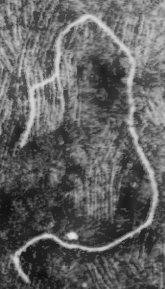
BAFFIN REGION

ECONOMIC BASE STUDY

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM



A BAFFIN REGION ECONOMIC BASELINE STUDY

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

PREPARED BY
DON WORRALL, CONSULTANT
IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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NOTE

Although this study was prepared in 1983-84, the statistics presented refer primarily to 1982. However, as explained in the Preface, complete and accurate figures for 1982 were not always available, so some estimating was unavoidable.

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Preface

A NOTE OF EXPLANATION AND THANKS

Like all economic baseline studies, this one is a "snapshot" of a particular economy at a particular stage in its evolution, in this case the GNWT's Baffin Region in 1982. Like all such studies, it identifies and evaluates such important economic features as: imports and exports; income and employment; human and physical natural resources; physical infrastructure; and price levels. And like all baseline studies, this one is not perfect.

The perfect economic baseline study would allow its authors to freeze time for as long as it took to collect all relevant data from all relevant sources, all at precisely the same moment. The perfect baseline study would contain nary an estimate, only utterly accurate data. And of course, the perfect baseline study would never get done, for as Winston Churchill used to say, perfecton is spelled p-a-r-a-l-y-s-i-s.

In order to get this study done, while striving to be as accurate as possible, we often had no choice but to resort to estimates. In so doing, however, we invariably had some accurate partial data on which to base total estimates; accurate data from a different calendar or fiscal year on which to base estimates for the current year; or accurate data for a business, sector, community, etc. on which to base estimates for other businesses, sectors or communities. We also almost always had the opportunity to "cross-check" our estimates with longtime residents of the Region who have had first-hand, usually managerial, experience in the industry or market, etc. for which we used estimates.

Thus, provided readers keep the above shortcomings (and a few further specific cautionary notes) in mind, we believe the study can be confidentally put to the purposes for which it was originally intended: to provide reasonably accurate figures for use in formulating broad

policy and programs; to serve as a reference point in future assessments of either the effectiveness of current and future programs or the socio-economic impact of large-scale developments within the Region; and to help individuals, businesses and government agencies identify potential business opportunities.

Many of the figures presented here were derived from the Department of Economic Development and Tourism's community profiles. These profiles are prepared by the Department's Area Economic Development Officers in conjunction with Regional office and are in effect mini-baseline studies for each community.

In preparing this study we received a great deal of much-appreciated assistance from many government departments and many people in the private sector, all of whom we would like to thank, with special mention of the following private sector sources: Arctic Cooperatives Ltd. and individual Baffin Co-ops, Bell Canada, Canterra, Cominco, Esso, First Air, Ken Borek Air, Nordair, Northern Canada Power Commission, NWT Air, Pacific Western Airlines, Panarctic, PetroCanada and Strathcona Mineral Services. We hope this study will be of use to all of the above and that its publication will encourage others to be equally cooperative in any similar future studies.

The consultant would also like to thank the Baffin Region Department of Economic Development's Policy Advisor, Larry Simpson, and the AEDOs.

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Chapter 1
INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

The Baffin Region, geographically the largest administrative district of the Government of the NWT (and roughly corresponding with the Federal District of Franklin) comprises some 700,000 sq. km of territory stretching from the shores of James Bay to the North Pole and from the Greenland/Canadian border to the Keewatin Region (see Figure 1.1 and Table 1.1).

The entire Region above James Bay is above the treeline and underlain by permafrost, a crucial limiting factor in all types of construction activity.

The remoteness of the Region and long distances between its 14 communities make air travel by far the most important means of transport, although the annual summer sealift is responsible for supplying much of the Region's bulk commodity needs.

Most of the Region's 8000 people are under the age of 25, which is very young by Canadian standards. Most are Inuit, and the most-used mother tongue is Inuktitut, followed by English and, to a much lesser extent, French.

Frobisher Bay is the GNWT's Regional headquarters and the Baffin's only community with Town status. All the other organized communities* have local elected councils, and all but two have Hamlet, as opposed to a "lower" Settlement, status. With about 2200 people, Frobisher is more than twice the size of the Region's second largest community, Pangnirtung, whose population is just under 1000.

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* The Baffin Region has a number of communities with no official GNWT political affiliation, including the two unorganized mining towns at Nanisivik and Little Cornwalis Island; a number of isolated, manned Environment Canada meteorological stations; several DEWLine stations and Canadian military installations.

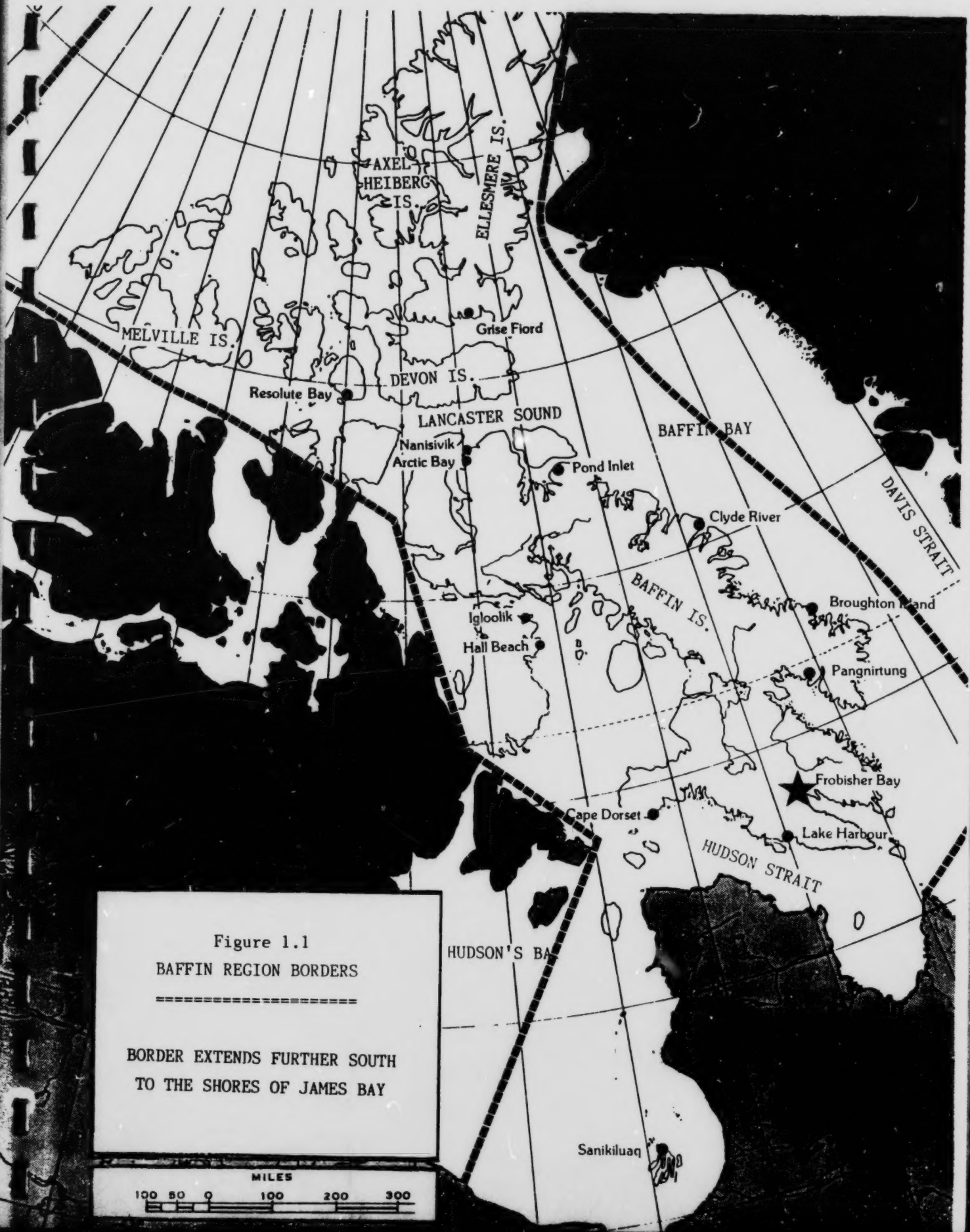


Figure 1.1
BAFFIN REGION BORDERS

BORDER EXTENDS FURTHER SOUTH
TO THE SHORES OF JAMES BAY

Governments contribute most of the communities' operating funds, with communities raising the balance locally through charges on water delivery, sewage collection, municipal contracts (like site development, for example), and, in Frobisher's case, school and property taxation.

Public Sector Dominates The Economy

Governments also contribute over half the Baffin's income, both Regionally and in all but two of the organized communities, the GNWT being the largest public contributor in most cases. So pervasive is government that Frobisher Bay, where the vast majority of government employees are based, accounts for almost half the Regional income, but only about a quarter of the population.

About 87% of this income is earned through public sector employment. Of the unearned portion (transfer payments), social assistance and child-based payments each accounted for roughly one-third of the total, with old-age programs contributing only about 15%.

Within the private sector, service industries (especially retailing) account for most of the income in the Region as a whole and in that of most communities.

The exceptions are those communities where carving income is very high (as in Cape Dorset, Lake Harbour and Sanikiluaq) or where there are significant industrial, i.e. mining and petroleum, employment

Table 1.1
BAFFIN REGION OVERVIEW

Total Area:	700,000 sq. mi.
Boundaries:	North Pole-James Bay Alaska/Canada - Canada/Greenland Borders
Population:	8300
Annual Precipitation: (at Frobisher Bay)	Snow: 252 cm Rain: 192 cm
Mean Temperature: (at Frobisher Bay)	July: +7°C Jan: -25°C
Primary Industries:	Hunting, Fishing Mining, Petroleum
Secondary Industries:	Carving, Handicrafts, Construction
Tertiary Industries:	Retailing, Tourism, Transport, etc.

opportunities (as in Nanisivik/Arctic Bay and Pond Inlet).

In strict dollar terms the renewable resource harvesting industry contributes roughly 3.5% to the Regional private sector income and 1% total income. Among the more traditional communities -- i.e. all but Frobisher Bay, Nanisivik and Resolute Bay -- fishing and hunting activities account for about 3.5% of total income and 15% of private sector income (although this income varies considerably from year to year).

If an imputed value for country foods were added to the above figures, it is estimated that renewables would account for about 24% of total income and 67% of private sector income. However, these figures are based on imputed values for the entire edible portion of the animals involved (see Table 3.19). The amounts that are actually consumed would be considerably less, but just how much less is impossible to estimate with any confidence.

The two traditional industries -- renewables and arts and crafts -- together generate (without imputed meat values) about 8% of total Regional income (Table 3.18) and about 20% of private income, and they contribute slightly more total income (though, with the exception of some carvers, much less income per worker) than the modern petroleum and mining industries combined (Table 3.17).

Quite Possibly the End of An Era

Both the traditional industries, however, are undergoing dramatic change. The anti-sealing campaign in Europe has depressed sealskin prices severely, quite possibly irretrievably, and total sales have fallen off accordingly (see Table 1.2).

Carving markets are also severely depressed, and recovery in the national economy alone is not likely to be enough to spur a return to the relatively high prices and high sales volumes the industry enjoyed only a few years ago. This is especially true of "merchandise" carvings — those which are considered less than art but too highly priced for souvenirs and which accounted for a significant portion of Baffin exports over many recent years. A 1983 report (May, Pearson et. al.) on carving pre-

Table 1.2

TRENDS IN SEALSKIN SALES

YEAR	RINGED	HARP	OTHER	TOTAL
1978-79				
-Number	20,601	2,066	1,032	23,699
-Value	$282,907	50,279	14,503	347,689
-% Change	+31	+132	-51	+42
1979-80				
-Number	22,446	3,549	296	26,291
-Value	371,063	116,433	7,121	494,617
-%Change	+12	+94	+434	+37
1980-81				
-Number	23,681	6,116	1,763	31,560
-Value	414,116	226,344	39,481	679,941
-%Change	-43	-43	-85	-45
1981-82				
-Number	14,808	4,149	257	19,214
-Value	237,445	128,975	5,835	372,253
-%Change	-70	-13	-72	-50
1982-83				
-Number	7,453	4,244	170	11,867
-Value	$ 70,238	112,709	1,618	184,565
-%Change	-83	-28	-57	-28

Source: GNWT Department of Renewable Resources

dicts industry improvement will be very difficult for several reasons, including difficulties in breaking into the American art market and the fact that most productive and established carvers are older people and not likely to be producing in 10 years time, while most young people are not willing or able to replace them.

These downturns in traditional Baffin economic activities have come at a particularly bad time in that they can only aggravate two newer structural problems the Region shares with all of Canada -- high unemployment, especially among young people, and simultaneous budget restraints among governments.

The GNWT's Statistics Bureau predicts more than 1700 of the Region's youths, will reach working age in the next 10 years. In fact the Bureau predicts 177 new entrants annually until the year 2000, a great many people when one considers it would take the employment equivalent of one mine, or approximately one-quarter of the GNWT Regional payroll, every year, to employ them all.

Of course there will be no need to find jobs for all 177 every year. But then much fewer older people are expected to retire from the workforce -- about 16 annually -- during the same period. And out-migration of non-native Baffin Islanders holding civil service jobs is bound to be slow as long as high unemployment persists in southern Canada.

Unemployment Will Be Stubborn

So unemployment will be a very troublesome and stubborn economic problem in the Region for the next two decades, at least.

At present there are no forseeable developments that would provide ongoing employment opportunities in the order of 150 or more a year.

In the renewable sector, a recent Regional study by the Toronto consultants, Marshall, Macklin, Monaghan has identified a number of business and employment opportunities in tourism. A great many of these jobs will be highly seasonal, but many would dovetail with other complimentary pursuits such as construction, carving, hunting and fishing. Commercial fishing could play a bigger role in the Baffin

economy in the near future. The Fresh Water Fish Marketing Board seems more amenable to negotiation over export of Eastern Arctic inshore fisheries products (char and trout). Various industry people have expressed interest in developing the Regional offshore potential, including shrimp. And there are signs of fairly strong southern Canadian demand for both inshore and offshore products. At this stage, however, there is a great deal of uncertainty about both the biological and economic potential for fisheries development and the impact such a development might have on the Regional economy.

On a far more limited scale (at the macro level, at least), there are some possibilities for greenhouse agriculture as well as for caribou and muskox ranching in various parts of the Region (and in fact there already is an experimental caribou ranging project underway in Sanikiluaq).

On the industrial front, mining is not likely to provide any significant long-term net increase in employment. The only possible new development is Borealis Exploration's plan to begin shipping iron ore from its property on Mellville Peninsula late in this decade. But even if those plans are fulfilled (by no means certain, given the current problems in world iron and steel industries) the employment effects are likely to be offset by the expected closure of Nanisivik within the next five to 10 years.

Petroleum exploration in the Region has fluctuated in recent years. Canterra was busy off the mouth of Frobisher Bay for a few years but abandoned its program recently and announced its intention not to return for many years, if at all. PetroCanada's plans to drill at the northern end of the Region are apparently "on hold" for the time being. Several companies have made exploration proposals for Cumberland Sound, Davis Strait and Lancaster Sound recently but none has yet received approval. And Canadian Occidental is doing seismic work in Hudson's Bay, but industry observers are not optimistic about prospects for commercial finds.

So the High Arctic drilling program led by Panarctic is the only definite significant petroleum employment prospect at this time. Panarctic is seeking, and will

likely get, approval to ship oil to southern markets in 1985, but the Regional employment benefits resulting from this, and any of the other projects, are difficult to predict (as are potential employment opportunities for Baffin residents in any large-scale Beaufort Sea development).

Of course few of these potential job opportunities will be of much benefit to Baffin residents if there is not a substantial increase in Regional levels of education and training, levels which are abnormally low by Canadian standards. Low academic credentials and skill levels have effectively disqualified many residents for employment in hundreds of positions with Government (the biggest and generally highest-paying employer in the Region); hampered advancement or those who are employed in government or industry; and made it painfully difficult, if not impossible, for many to follow the academic requirements of apprenticeship and other trades-training courses.

Education-Employment Link Improving

Fortunately there are indications that high unemployment among the Region's young is causing larger school enrollments, better attendance, greater propensity to stay until high school graduation and even more interest in post-secondary education, both among current students and their parents and among young adults who dropped out of school in the past.

Improved levels of education will certainly enhance residents' chances of securing long-term jobs resulting from what may well prove to be the most significant single source of new employment in the foreseeable future — a Nunavut government. If Frobisher becomes the capital of the new government (which is probable but not certain) it will mean, according to the NWT Legislative Assembly/Hickling-Johnston Report, 235 new government jobs alone, and those jobs, coupled with an expected injection of capital from land claims will undoubtedly give rise to at least another 200 jobs as well as enhanced business opportunities.

Chapter 2
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Crucial to the Baffin Region's future economic development will be the nature and extent of exports and imports. The purpose of this chapter is to list and evaluate the current major flows of goods and services into and out of the Region.

It is important to note however that preparing such evaluations is made difficult not only by the usual shortage of data but also by difficulties in defining exports and imports. Thus, for example, while minerals are shipped from the Region to Europe, because the mines are not owned by Baffin residents these exports do not generate the same benefits for the Region as, say, carvings or fur exports do. Conversely, not all imports are direct leakages from the Regional economy, and therefore are not imports in strict economic terms. Most fuel, building materials, vehicles and equipment, for example, are not paid for by residents but by private and public non-residents and so are not, strictly speaking, imports. That said, however, we have nonetheless classified goods and services entering the Region as imports and those leaving as exports.

(Tourism, of course, is an export because it represents an injection of money into the Region.)

Most dollar values presented here were obtained either directly from the industries concerned or from estimates based on partial known figures made by individuals connected with the industries concerned.

The values for exports are FOB Baffin Region; the values for imports are southern costs plus freight. (Northern retail prices for many of these imports are given in Appendix A.)

Exports

Table 2.1 shows the value of Regional mineral exports. Further details on the two Regional mines are

given in Chapter 4.

Table 2.2 shows Baffin fur and ivory exports. Fur figures were obtained from the GNWT Department of Renewable Resources and the ivory exports were derived using Fisheries & Oceans harvest figures and average market prices.

With the exception of polar bear skins, most furs are sold locally through co-ops or the Bay which in turn sell in southern Canadian auctions. Many polar bear furs are sold privately at the local level. Very few furs of any kind are sold directly through auctions by trappers. Fur values are those received by hunters (i.e they do not include Bay or co-op mark-ups).

Although there are at present no commercial fish exports from the Region, the amounts shown in Table 2.3 might be exported in the near future

The arts and crafts exports shown in Table 2.4 include carvings, prints, tapestries, parkas etc. Again, estimates were extrapolated from known figures by people familiar with the Baffin art market.

Visitor expenditures in Table 2.5A are based on the number of passengers presented in Table 2.11 and on a 1982 GNWT survey, "Visitors to the NWT" which provides estimates of the percentage of air passengers who are either business or vacation visitors and their average Regional expenditures — $1100 per visitor.

Imports

Tables 2.6 to 2.10 provide estimates of fuel, food, general merchandize, vehicle and equipment imports. Again, figures are based on actual data and corresponding extrapolations.

Table 2.11 gives estimated passengers on scheduled routes into and within the Baffin and Table 2.12 gives corresponding passenger fare values. Resident fares were determined by assuming residents constituted 60% of all scheduled traffic, and because all airlines have non-resident owners and largely non-resident staff, we have somewhat arbitarily assumed this 60% constitutes a service export.

NOTE

The following exports and imports can vary, in some cases, considerably, from year to year

Table 2.1

ESTIMATED MINERAL EXPORTS

1982

MINE	NANISIVIK	POLARIS (ARVIK)
LOCATION	STRATHCONA SOUND	LITTLE CORNWALIS ISLAND
COMPANY	NANISIVIK MINES LTD.	COMINCO LTD.
MINERALS	LEAD, ZINC (SILVER, CADMIUM)	LEAD, ZINC
PRODUCTION	LEAD: 4,900 DMT	LEAD: 33,826 DMT
	ZINC: 106,000 DMT	ZINC: 110,616 DMT
REVENUES	LEAD: $ 1,300,000	LEAD: $ 8,050,588
	ZINC: 36,300,000	ZINC: 36,519,561
	TOTAL: 37,600,000	TOTAL: 44,570,149
EXPORTED TO:	EUROPE	EUROPE
TRANSPORT MODE	SHIP	SHIP

DMT = Dry Metric Tonnes

Source: Strathcona Mineral Services; Cominco Ltd.

Table 2.2

ESTIMATED VALUE OF FUR AND IVORY EXPORTS

1981-82

COMMUNITY		POLAR BEAR	WHITE FOX	OTHER FOX	WOLF	HARP SEAL	RING SEAL	OTHER SEAL	IVORY	TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	#	12	# 13	0	0	# 28	# 190	0		
	$	10,800	$337	0		$876	$1,815	0	$81,000	$94,828
BROUGHTON ISLAND	#	22	5	1	4	63	1,779	0		
	$	19,800	125	20	540	1,561	16,145	0	45,000	83,191
CAPE DORSET	#	10	439	4	1	5	57	4		
	$	9,000	7,307	168	275	24	323	40		17,137
CLYDE RIVER	#	45	29	1	6	0	1,238	0		
	$	40,500	652	50	948	0	12,578	0	17,100	71,828
FROBISHER BAY	#	18	12	4	3	23	102	103		
	$	16,200	233	174	215	457	1,052	845	900	20,076
GRISE FIORD	#	33	0	0	0	23	48	0		
	$	29,700	0	0	0	640	821	0	14,000	45,161
HALL BEACH	#	7	82	0	3	4	26	0		
	$	6,300	1,526	0	525	95	388	0	10,700	19,534

continued

Table 2.2

ESTIMATED VALUE OF FUR AND IVORY EXPORTS

1981-82

continued

COMMUNITY		POLAR BEAR	WHITE FOX	OTHER FOX	WOLF	HARP SEAL	RING SEAL	OTHER SEAL	IVORY	TOTAL
IGLOOLIK	#	18	79	0	2	3	112	49		
	$	16,200	1,412	0	315	90	1,058	457	25,000	44,532
LAKE HARBOUR	#	13	64	5	2	1	334	6		
	$	11,700	1,215	194	609	18	2,652	112		16,500
PANGNIRTUNG	#	14	13	5	13	4,098	3,644	5		
	$	12,600	269	145	2,600	109,048	34,155	133	71,828	230,778
POND INLET	#	14	22	12	6	0	80	0		
	$	13,650	561	608	1,455	0	726	0	81,000	98,000
RESOLUTE BAY	#	37	26	0	0	0	0	3		
	$	33,300	423	0	0	0	0	31	12,600	46,354
SANIKILUAQ	#	20	12	4	0	0	53	0		
	$	18,200	263	247	0	0	790	0		19,500
TOTAL	#	263	# 796	# 36	# 40	# 4,248	# 7,663	# 170		
	$	237,950	$ 14,323	$ 1,606	$ 7,482	$112,809	$ 72,503	$1,618	$ 359,128	$ 807,419

Source: GNWT Department of Renewable Resources; Federal Department of Fisheries & Oceans; Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 2.3

CURRENT COMMERCIAL FISH PRODUCTION

AND ESTIMATED POTENTIAL FISH EXPORTS

1982*

COMMUNITY	Kg/FISH	$/VALUE
ARCTIC BAY	4,273	$ 16,450
BROUGHTON ISLAND	1,773	6,825
CLYDE RIVER	773	2,975
HALL BEACH	1,182	4,500
IGLOOLIK	22,273	85,750
PANGNIRTUNG	6,455	24,850
POND INLET	4,545	17,500
TOTAL	41,274	$ 158,850

N.B.: In the event of export, the above production levels would be expected to increase, in response to the increased demand, by 50,000-75,000 Kg. or, at the assumed price of $3.85 Kg. FOB Frobisher Bay, by $190,000-$289,000.

Source: Regional co-ops and HTAs.

*See Note on Page (a)

Table 2.4

ESTIMATED VALUE OF ARTS & CRAFTS EXPORTS

1982*

COMMUNITY	$/EXPORTS
ARCTIC BAY	$ 30,000
BROUGHTON ISLAND	25,000
CAPE DORSET	1,300,000
CLYDE RIVER	300,000
FROBISHER BAY	1,400,000
GRISE FIORD	20,000
HALL BEACH	30,000
IGLOOLIK	70,000
LAKE HARBOUR	350,000
NANISIVIK	0
PANGNIRTUNG	250,000
POND INLET	70,000
RESOLUTE BAY	6,000
SANIKILUAQ	400,000
TOTAL	$ 4,251,000

N.B. These exports include carvings, parkas and other craft items, including the products of the GNWT Commercial Enterprises in Frobisher and Pangnirtung.

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

*See Note on Page (a)

Table 2.5A

ESTIMATED GENERAL VISITOR EXPENDITURES

1982*

	VACATION	BUSINESS	TOTAL
NUMBER OF VISITORS	1650	10,325	11,975
VISITOR EXPENDITURES*	$ 1,815,000	11,357,500	13,172,500

Source: Regional Airlines; Statistics Canada; "Visitors to NWT - 1982", GNWT.

Table 2.5B

ESTIMATED SPORT FISHING AND HUNTING VISITOR EXPENDITURES

NUMBER OF GUESTS: 198

PLACE OF ORIGIN:	%		%
NWT	0	UNITED STATES	38
OTHER CANADA	60	OTHER	2

TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES IN REGION: $ 127,800

Source: Canada North Outfitting

* See Note on Page (a)

Table 2.6

ESTIMATED FUEL IMPORTS

1982 *

COMMUNITY	$/DIESEL	$/GASOLINE	$/AVIATION	$/LUBES	$/FREIGHT	$/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 246,840	60,648	0	2,160	30,965	340,613
BROUGHTON ISLAND	289,353	52,307	18,720	2,230	36,261	398,871
CAPE DORSET	799,286	106,635	66,842	4,272	97,704	1,074,739
CLYDE RIVER	296,571	69,018	0	2,512	36,810	404,911
FROBISHER BAY	3,947,790	595,000	1,513,120	47,360	610,327	6,713,597
GRISE FIORD	215,610	19,921	0	1,104	23,664	260,299
HALL BEACH	197,188	24,658	296,873	5,024	52,374	576,117
IGLOOLIK	616,960	97,028	13,600	3,638	73,123	804,349
LAKE HARBOUR	582,523	8,750	1,120	2,371	59,476	654,240
PANGNIRTUNG	633,481	189,695	33,280	4,624	86,108	947,188
POND INLET	959,203	131,966	240,392	3,316	133,488	1,468,365
RESOLUTE BAY	2,261,611	350,000	304,880	14,105	293,060	3,223,656
SANIKILUAQ	575,073	76,598	0	2,301	65,397	719,369
TOTAL	$ 11,621,489	1,782,224	2,488,827	95,017	1,598,757	17,586,314

Source: GNWT POL; private fuel distributors

*See Note on Page (a)

Table 2.7

ESTIMATED VALUE OF FOOD IMPORTS

1982*

COMMUNITY	$/FOOD	$/ FREIGHT	$/ TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 668,000	167,000	835,000
BROUGHTON ISLAND	484,000	121,000	605,000
CAPE DORSET	1,316,000	329,000	1,645,000
CLYDE RIVER	633,600	158,400	792,000
FROBISHER BAY	4,720,000	1,180,000	5,900,000
GRISE FIORD	158,400	39,600	198,000
HALL BEACH	639,600	173,400	813,000
IGLOOLIK	1,120,000	280,000	1,400,000
LAKE HARBOUR	384,000	96,000	480,000
PANGNIRTUNG	1,504,000	376,000	1,880,000
POND INLET	1,152,000	288,000	1,440,000
RESOLUTE BAY	553,000	138,250	691,250
SANIKILUAQ	564,000	141,000	705,000
TOTAL	$ 13,896,600	3,487,650	17,384,250

Source: Regional Co-ops; Arctic Cooperatives Ltd; Hudson's Bay Co.

*See Note on Page (a)

Table 2.8

ESTIMATED VALUE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IMPORTS

1982 *

COMMUNITY	$/ MERCHANDIZE	$/FREIGHT	$/ TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 468,000	70,200	538,200
BROUGHTON ISLAND	338,000	50,700	388,700
CAPE DORSET	910,000	136,500	1,046,500
CLYDE RIVER	429,000	64,350	493,350
FROBISHER BAY	3,340,000	486,000	3,826,000
GRISE FIORD	100,100	15,015	115,115
HALL BEACH	327,600	49,140	376,740
IGLOOLIK	780,000	117,000	897,000
LAKE HARBOUR	312,000	46,800	358,800
PANGNIRTUNG	1,040,000	156,000	1,196,000
POND INLET	780,000	117,000	897,000
RESOLUTE BAY	214,500	32,175	246,675
SANIKILUAQ	390,000	58,500	448,500
TOTAL	$ 9,429,200	1,399,380	10,828,580

Source: Regional Co-ops; Arctic Cooperatives Ltd; Hudson's Bay Co.

See Note on Page (a)

Table 2.9

ESTIMATED VALUE OF BUILDING-MATERIAL IMPORTS

1982 *

COMMUNITY	$/MATERIALS	$/FREIGHT	$/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 736,740	81,860	818,600
BROUGHTON ISLAND	673,650	74,850	748,500
CAPE DORSET	1,134,450	126,050	1,260,500
CLYDE RIVER	1,329,975	147,775	1,477,750
FROBISHER BAY	6,869,661	763,295	7,632,956
GRISE FIORD	244,800	27,200	272,000
HALL BEACH	1,190,889	132,321	1,323,210
IGLOOLIK	621,360	69,040	690,400
LAKE HARBOUR	270,000	30,000	300,000
PANGNIRTUNG	347,220	38,580	385,800
POND INLET	380,835	42,315	423,150
RESOLUTE BAY	394,206	43,800	438,006
SANIKILUAQ	790,380	87,820	878,200
REGIONAL UNCLASSIFIED	478,953	53,217	532,170
TOTAL	$ 15,463,368	1,718,124	17,181,242

Source: GNWT Regional Budget; Housing Corporation; DPW Canada; MOT Canada; DIAND; Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

N.B.: Please note building material imports, especially, are subject to wide annual fluctuations.

*See Note on Page (a)

Table 2.10

ESTIMATED VALUE OF VEHICLE & HEAVY-EQUIPMENT IMPORTS

1982*

COMMUNITY	$/VEHICLES	$/FREIGHT	$/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 94,500	10,500	105,000
BROUGHTON ISLAND	144,000	16,000	160,000
CAPE DORSET	66,600	7,400	74,000
CLYDE RIVER	114,570	12,730	127,300
FROBISHER BAY	15,669,000	1,741,000	17,410,000
GRISE FIORD	107,100	11,900	119,000
HALL BEACH	90,540	10,060	100,600
IGLOOLIK	73,170	8,130	81,300
LAKE HARBOUR	160,650	17,850	178,500
PANGNIRTUNG	121,500	13,500	135,000
POND INLET	112,131	12,459	124,590
RESOLUTE BAY	85,500	9,500	95,000
SANIKILUAQ	56,520	6,280	62,800
REGIONAL UNCLASSIFIED	146,610	16,290	162,900
TOTAL	$ 17,042,391	1,893,599	18,935,990

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles;
Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

*See Note on Page (a)

Table 2.11 *

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF SCHEDULED AIRLINE PASSENGERS

1982

BETWEEN:	AIRLINE	PASSENGERS
MONTREAL & FROBISHER BAY	NORDAIR	16,799
MONTREAL & NANISIVIK	NORDAIR	2,091
MONTREAL & RESOLUTE BAY	NORDAIR	3,260
MONTREAL & HALL BEACH	NORDAIR	1,079
YELLOWKNIFE & FROBISHER BAY	NWT AIR	1,750
YELLOWKNIFE & RESOLUTE BAY	PACIFIC WESTERN	3,760
POSTE DE LA BALEINE & SANIKILUAQ	AUSTIN AIRWAYS	1,200
SUBTOTAL EXTRA-REGIONAL		29,939
FROBISHER BAY & NANISIVIK	NORDAIR	1,168
FROBISHER BAY & RESOLUTE BAY	NORDAIR	967
FROBISHER BAY & HALL BEACH	NORDAIR	1,967
OTHER INTRA-REGIONAL	FIRST AIR	19,761
OTHER INTRA-REGIONAL	KENN BOREK AIR	705
SUBTOTAL INTRA-REGIONAL		24,568
TOTAL PASSENGERS		54,507

Source: Regional Airlines; Statistics Canada

*See Note on Page (a)

Table 2.12

ESTIMATED VALUE OF PASSENGER FARES

1982

AIRLINE	$/TOTAL FARES	$/RESIDENT FARES*
NORDAIR	$ 10,328,550	6,197,130
FIRST AIR	2,365,918	1,419,551
KENN BOREK	333,222	199,933
NWT AIR	1,225,000	735,000
PACIFIC WESTERN	1,128,000	676,800
AUSTIN	20,000	12,000
TOTAL	$ 15,400,690	9,240,414

* Assumes Baffin residents comprised an average of 60% of all passengers

Source: Regional Airlines; Statistics Canada
*See Note on Page (a)

Table 2.13

VALUE OF TELEPHONE SERVICES

1982

COMMUNITY	$/LOCAL SERVICE	$/LONG DISTANCE	$/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 753	4,328	5,081
BROUGHTON ISLAND	824	4,326	5,150
CAPE DORSET	1,537	8,620	10,157
CLYDE RIVER	1,043	4,551	5,594
FROBISHER BAY	19,684	83,226	102,910
GRISE FIORD	229	1,752	1,981
HALL BEACH	1,144	7,042	8,186
IGLOOLIK	1,588	8,002	9,590
LAKE HARBOUR	654	3,911	4,565
PANGNIRTUNG	2,003	10,398	12,401
POND INLET	1,630	9,105	10,735
RESOLUTE BAY	1,648	12,110	13,758
SANIKILUAQ	919	4,809	5,728
TOTAL	$ 33,656	162,180	195,836

Source: Bell Canada

Figure 2.1

SUMMARY OF REGIONAL EXPORTS

1982

(See Table 2.14 for details)

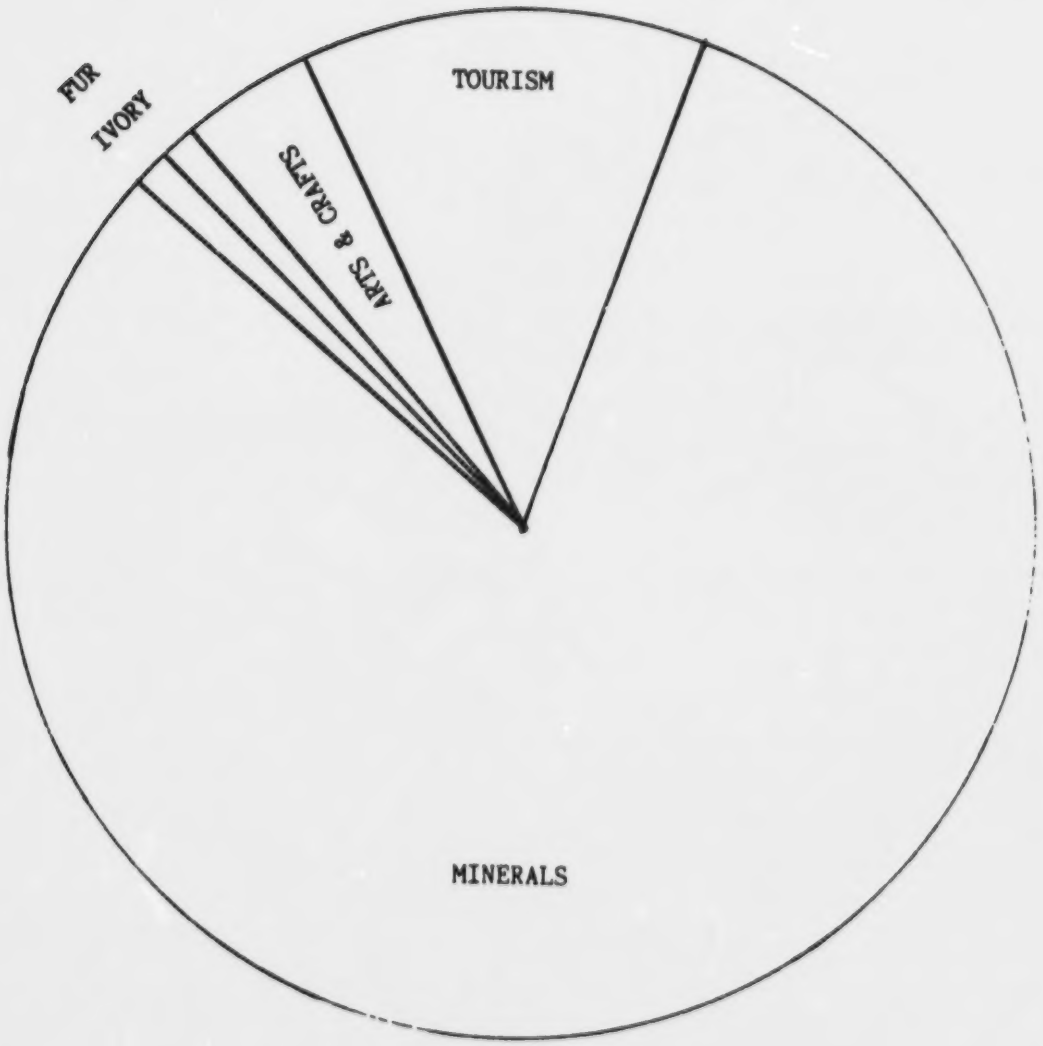


Figure 2.2

SUMMARY OF REGIONAL IMPORTS

1982

(See Table 2.15 for details)

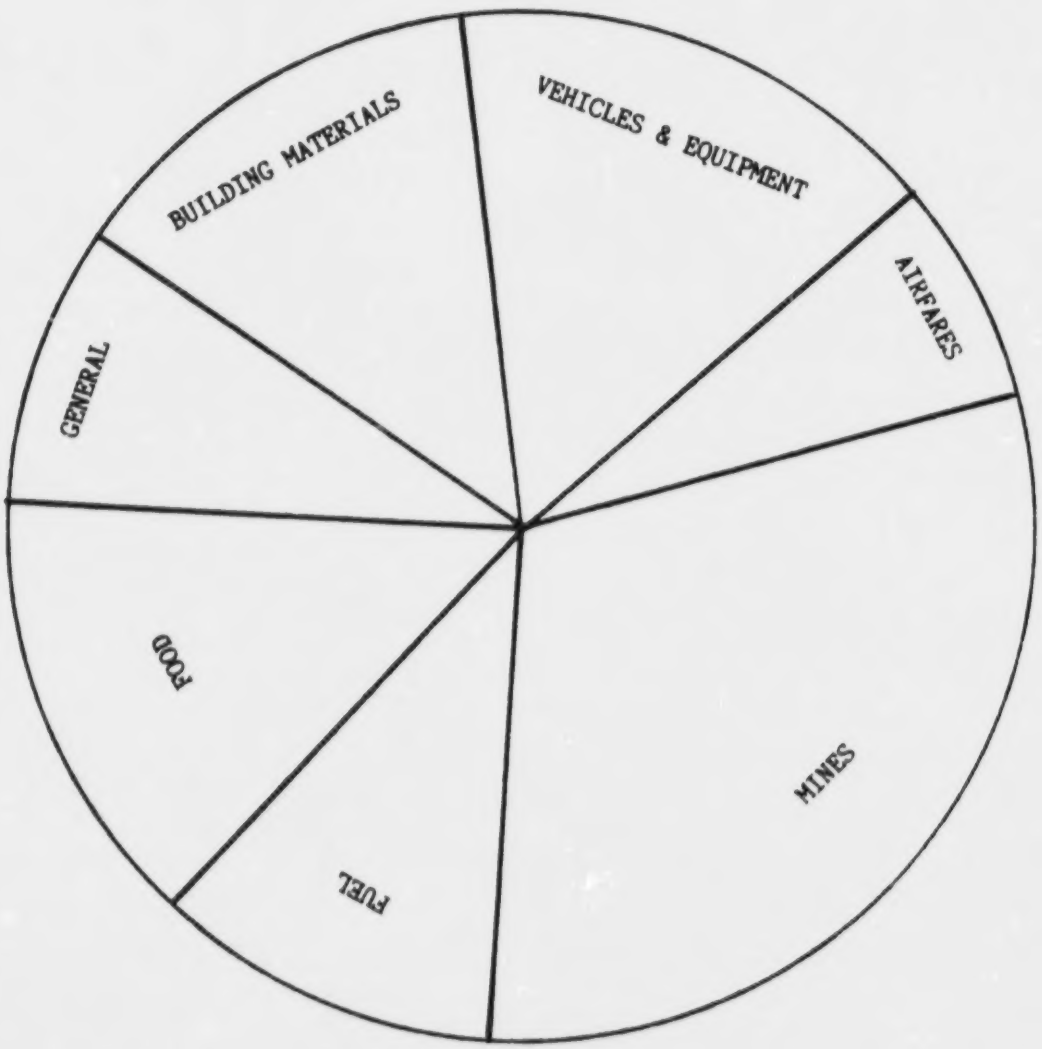


Table 2.14
SUMMARY OF EXPORTS
1982*

COMMUNITY	$/FUR	$/IVORY	$/ARTS & CRAFTS	$/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 13,828	81,000	30,000	124,828
BROUGHTON ISLAND	38,191	45,000	25,000	108,191
CAPE DORSET	17,137	0	1,300,000	1,317,137
CLYDE RIVER	54,728	17,100	300,000	371,828
FROBISHER BAY	19,176	900	1,400,000	1,420,076
GRISE FIORD	31,161	14,000	20,000	65,161
HALL BEACH	8,834	10,700	30,000	49,534
IGLOOLIK	19,532	25,000	70,000	114,532
LAKE HARBOUR	16,500	0	350,000	366,500
PANGNIRTUNG	158,950	71,828	250,000	480,778
POND INLET	17,000	81,000	70,000	168,000
RESOLUTE BAY	33,754	12,600	6,000	52,354
SANIKILUAQ	19,500	0	400,000	419,500
SUBTOTAL	$ 448,291	359,128	4,251,000	5,058,419
MINERALS				82,170,149
TOURISM (VISITOR EXPENDITURES)				13,172,500
TOTAL EXPORTS				$ 100,401,068

*See Note on Page (9)

Table 2.15

SUMMARY OF IMPORTS

1982*

COMMUNITY	$/FUEL	$/FOOD	$/GENERAL MERCHAND.	$/BUILDING MATERIALS	$/VEHICLES EQUIPMENT	$/PHONE SERVICES	$/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	340,613	835,000	538,200	818,600	105,000	5,081	2,642,494
BROUGHTON ISLAND	398,871	605,000	388,700	748,500	160,000	5,150	2,306,221
CAPE DORSET	1,074,739	1,645,000	1,046,500	1,260,500	74,000	10,157	5,110,896
CLYDE RIVER	404,911	792,000	493,350	1,477,750	127,300	5,594	3,300,905
FROBISHER BAY	6,713,597	5,900,000	3,826,000	7,632,956	17,410,000	102,910	41,585,463
GRISE FIORD	260,299	198,000	115,115	272,000	119,000	1,981	966,395
HALL BEACH	576,117	813,000	376,740	1,323,210	100,600	8,186	3,197,853
IGLOOLIK	804,349	1,400,000	897,000	690,400	81,300	9,590	3,882,639
LAKE HARBOUR	654,240	480,000	358,800	300,000	178,500	4,565	1,976,105
PANGNIRTUNG	947,188	1,880,000	1,196,000	385,800	135,000	12,401	4,556,389
POND INLET	1,468,365	1,440,000	897,000	423,150	124,590	10,735	4,363,840
RESOLUTE BAY	3,223,656	691,250	246,675	438,006	95,000	13,758	4,708,345
SANIKILUAQ	719,369	705,000	448,500	878,200	62,800	5,728	2,819,597

*See Note on Page (9)

continued

Table 2.15
SUMMARY OF IMPORTS

1982*

continued

COMMUNITY	$/FUEL	$/FOOD	$/GENERAL MERCHAND.	$/BUILDING MATERIALS	$/VEHICLES EQUIPMENT	$/PHONE SERVICES	$/TOTAL
SUBTOTAL	$ 17,586,314	17,384,250	10,828,580	16,649,072	18,773,090	195,836	81,417,142
REGIONAL UNCLASSIFIED				532,170	162,900		695,070
RESIDENT AIRFARES							9,240,414
NANISIVIK AND POLARIS MINES							40,000,000
TOTAL IMPORTS	$ 17,586,314	17,384,250	10,828,580	17,181,242	18,935,990	195,836	131,352,626
TOTAL EXPORTS							100,401,068
NET IMPORTS							$ 30,951,558

*See Note on Page (9)

Chapter 3
POPULATION, INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

The figures presented in this chapter, particularly population figures relating to specific communities (rather than the Region as a whole), should be used with a great deal of caution. The population figures are subject to Statistics Canada's standard random rounding procedure, a procedure which is designed to maintain confidentiality, and under which, for example, an actual figure of 2 could be reported as either 0 or 5. This procedure can deliver highly reliable data when applied to large populations, but can be misleading when applied to small communities if survey results are not interpreted carefully.

Census surveys in the Baffin Region are further complicated by such things as Statistics Canada's unfamiliarity with the Arctic and a shortage of properly-trained surveyors.

Thus, while total Regional figures can be viewed as quite accurate, there has been some debate over the accuracy of individual community figures. Sub-population breakdowns by community (age, sex, etc.) should only be used to interpret relative orders-of-magnitude.

Similarly, the following income figures should be used with caution, especially when they relate to non-salaried occupations like carving and renewable resource harvesting. The figures are in some cases necessarily only estimates, and while the estimated incomes for salaried positions can be considered quite accurate, other income figures should be used more cautiously.

POPULATION

According to Statistics Canada's latest Census, the Baffin Region's total population in 1981 was about 8300, of which some 4330, or 52.2%, were men and 3970, or 47.8%, were women (see Table 3.2), and just over

half were under 20 years of age (see Table 3.3).

Roughly 82% reported Inuktitut as mother tongue, 14% reported English and 2.2% reported French (see Table 3.4). The comparatively tiny number of people who reported "Other" mother tongues (not included in Table 3.3) comprise less than 1% of the total population.

Table 3.5 gives Regional population projections to 1990 and 2000.

Table 3.1
NUMBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS

COMMUNITY	#/HOUSEHOLDS
ARCTIC BAY	70
BROUGHTON ISLAND	75
CAPE DORSET	135
CLYDE RIVER	80
FROBISHER BAY	620
GRISE FIORD	20
HALL BEACH	50
IGLOOLIK	120
LAKE HARBOUR	45
NANISIVIK	70
PANGNIRTUNG	160
POND INLET	125
RESOLUTE BAY	30
SANIKILUAQ	65
REGIONAL TOTAL	1,665

Source: Statistics Canada 1981 Census

PERSONAL INCOME

Baffin Island residents received an estimated total annual personal income of $74,422,063 (see Tables 3.6A-3.6O), which yielded $9,867 per capita or $42,600 per household (see Tables 3.7 and 3.8).

An estimated $68,104,139 or 91.5% of the total was earned, while $6,317,924, or 8.5%, was unearned (ie. transfer payments -- see Tables 3.9A and 3.9B).

The public sector was the main source of income in all communities except Nanisivik and Resolute Bay, accounting for 63.7% of the total (see Table 3.10). Frobisher Bay, as a Regional government headquarters, with only 28% of Regional population, contributed over 48% of the Region's total income (Table 3.10).

Percentage contributions of the three levels of government for each community are shown in Table 3.11.

Within the private sector, the service, or tertiary, industries generated the most income in the Region as a whole and in about half of the communities (see Table 3.12).

Within the tertiary sector itself, retail industries were by far the most dominant in most communities, though not in the Region as a whole (see Table 3.13).

Within the secondary sector, the arts & crafts industries (including carving, weaving, printmaking, etc.) provided more income in the Region as a whole and in about half the communities than did construction (see Table 3.14).

Resource harvesting activities contributed only $942,366 or 14.2% of the $6,630,413 total primary sector income. What might be called the traditional industries -- renewable resource harvesting and such cottage industries as carving and arts & crafts -- together generated slightly more income Regionally than did the petroleum and mining industries (see Table 3.17) but they still provided only 7.6% of total Regional income (see Table 3.18).

The values for renewable resource harvesting presented here have been understated to the extent that they do not include any imputed value food value. Table 3.19 shows imputed values for the edible portions of estimated Regional harvests (using meat-replacement cost-equivalents) but it does not attempt to estimate how much of the edible portions are actually consumed. Also not considered in renewable income figures were the GNWT Trappers grants shown in Table 3.20 (although these were included under "Miscellaneous" public sector income in the Table 3.6 series).

Table 3.21 shows the estimated job-creation grants.

Employment

Table 3.22 shows Regional community employment estimates.

See Chapter 1 for a discussion of employment prospects in the Region.

Table 3.2

REGIONAL POPULATION BY COMMUNITY AND SEX

COMMUNITY	MALE	%/TOTAL	FEMALE	%/TOTAL	TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	190	50.7	185	49.3	375
BROUGHTON ISLAND	190	50.7	185	49.3	375
CAPE DORSET	420	53.8	360	46.2	780
CLYDE RIVER	245	55.1	200	44.9	445
FROBISHER BAY	1,225	52.5	1,110	47.5	2,335
GRISE FIORD	50	47.6	55	52.4	105
HALL BEACH	180	51.4	170	48.6	350
IGLOOLIK	375	50.3	370	49.7	745
LAKE HARBOUR	125	50.0	125	50.0	250
NANISIVIK	135	51.9	125	48.1	260
PANGNIRTUNG	425	50.6	415	49.4	840
POND INLET	375	53.2	330	46.8	705
RESOLUTE BAY	95	55.9	75	44.1	170
SANIKILUAQ	195	50.7	190	49.4	385
BAFFIN UNORGANIZED	100	55.6	80	44.4	180
REGIONAL TOTAL	4,330	52.2	3,970	47.8	8,300

Source: Statistics Canada 1981 Census

Table 3.3

REGIONAL POPULATION BY AGE

COMMUNITY	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+
ARCTIC BAY	65	50	50	50	35	60	35	25	10	5	5
BROUGHTON ISLAND	60	45	70	55	30	55	30	20	10	5	5
CAPE DORSET	105	110	125	100	65	130	70	40	25	10	10
CLYDE RIVER	80	70	65	50	30	75	25	25	10	10	0
FROBISHER BAY	205	240	280	235	240	510	250	155	70	15	20
GRISE FIORD	15	10	10	15	20	25	10	10	0	0	5
HALL BEACH	60	65	55	45	20	55	30	20	10	0	5
IGLOOLIK	130	125	120	90	45	85	70	35	20	10	10
LAKE HARBOUR	45	35	30	30	25	35	15	20	5	0	0
NANISIVIK	40	35	25	20	25	55	30	20	5	0	0
PANGNIRTUNG	120	120	125	100	75	110	75	65	30	10	10
POND INLET	140	95	100	75	60	100	60	35	15	15	5
RESOLUTE BAY	25	25	30	15	15	20	20	5	5	5	0
SANIKILUAQ	50	50	65	35	30	50	25	35	15	10	10
BAFFIN UNORGANIZED	20	10	25	20	10	30	20	20	5	0	0
REGIONAL TOTAL	1255	1075	1180	945	420	1415	765	935	250	85	85

Source: Statistics Canada 1981 Census

Table 3.4

REGIONAL POPULATION BY LANGUAGE

COMMUNITY	INUKTITUT	%/TOTAL	ENGLISH	%/TOTAL	FRENCH	%/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	345	92.0	30	8.0	0	0.0
BROUGHTON ISLAND	365	96.1	15	3.9	0	0.0
CAPE DORSET	735	93.6	45	5.7	0	0.0
CLYDE RIVER	430	96.6	10	2.2	0	0.0
FROBISHER BAY	1,420	60.8	725	31.1	140	6.0
GRISE FIORD	100	95.2	5	4.8	0	0.0
HALL BEACH	340	98.6	10	2.9	0	0.0
IGLOOLIK	710	94.7	30	4.0	0	0.0
LAKE HARBOUR	220	88.0	35	14.0	0	0.0
NANISIVIK	95	35.9	130	49.1	20	7.5
PANGNIRTUNG	780	92.9	50	6.0	10	1.2
POND INLET	650	92.2	45	6.4	0	0.0
RESOLUTE BAY	140	82.4	30	17.6	0	0.0
SANIKILUAQ	365	94.8	15	3.9	0	0.0
REGIONAL TOTAL	6,825	82.2	1,215	14.6	180	2.2

Source: Statistics Canada 1981 Census

Table 3.5

POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR THE BAFFIN REGION

CATEGORY	1980	1990	2000
TOTAL POPULATION	8,343	10,593	13,142
CHILDREN (0-14 YRS.)	3,590	3,911	4,487
WORKING AGE (15-64 YRS.)	4,594	6,360	8,050
ELDERLY (65 AND OVER)	1,411	2,381	3,799

	1980 - 2000		1980 - 1990		1990 - 2000	
	TOTAL	%/YR	TOTAL	%/YR	TOTAL	%/YR
TOTAL POPULATION						
BAFFIN	4,799	2.3	2,250	2.4	2,549	2.2
NWT	16,588	1.5	8,005	1.6	8,583	1.5

Source: GNWT Statistics Bureau

Figure 3.1

BAFFIN LANGUAGE DISTRIBUTION

1981

(See Table 3.4 for details)

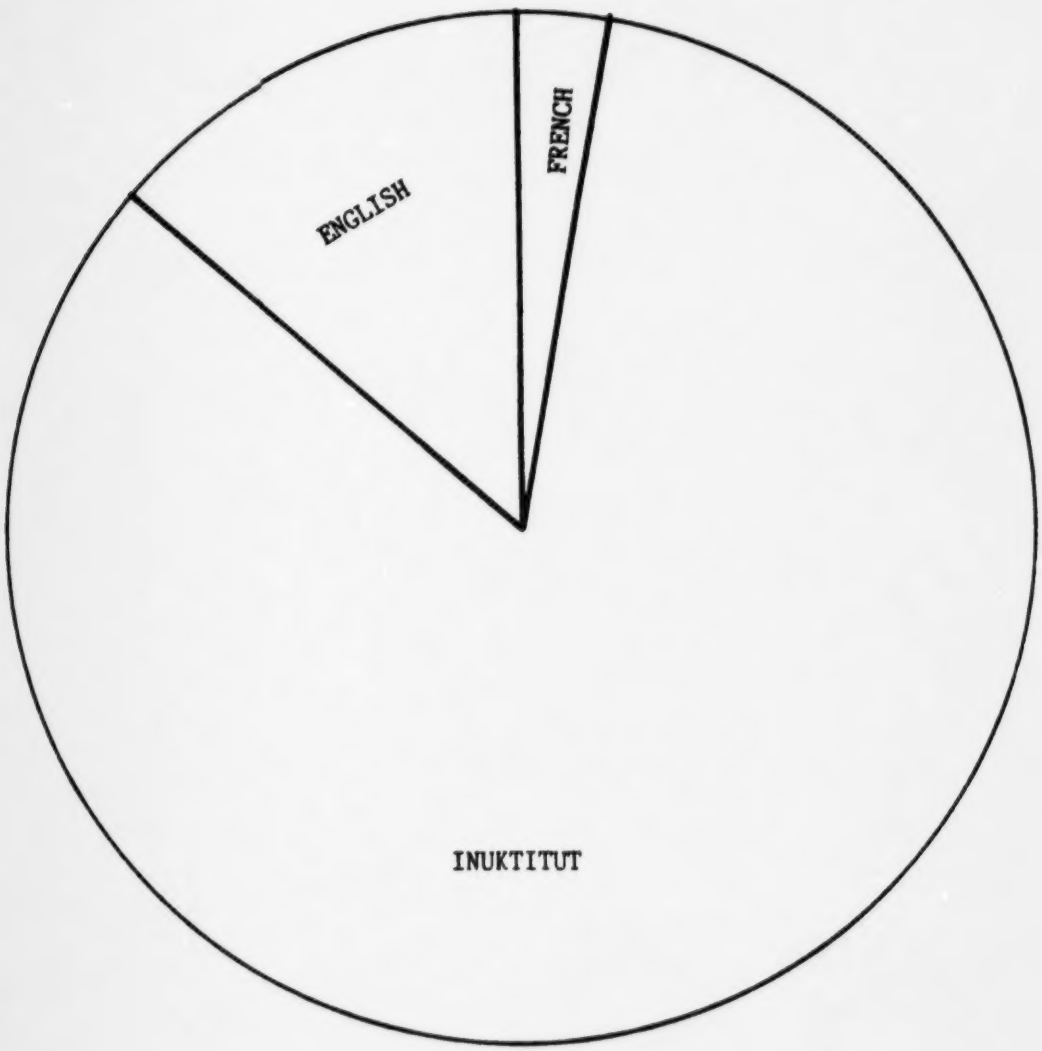
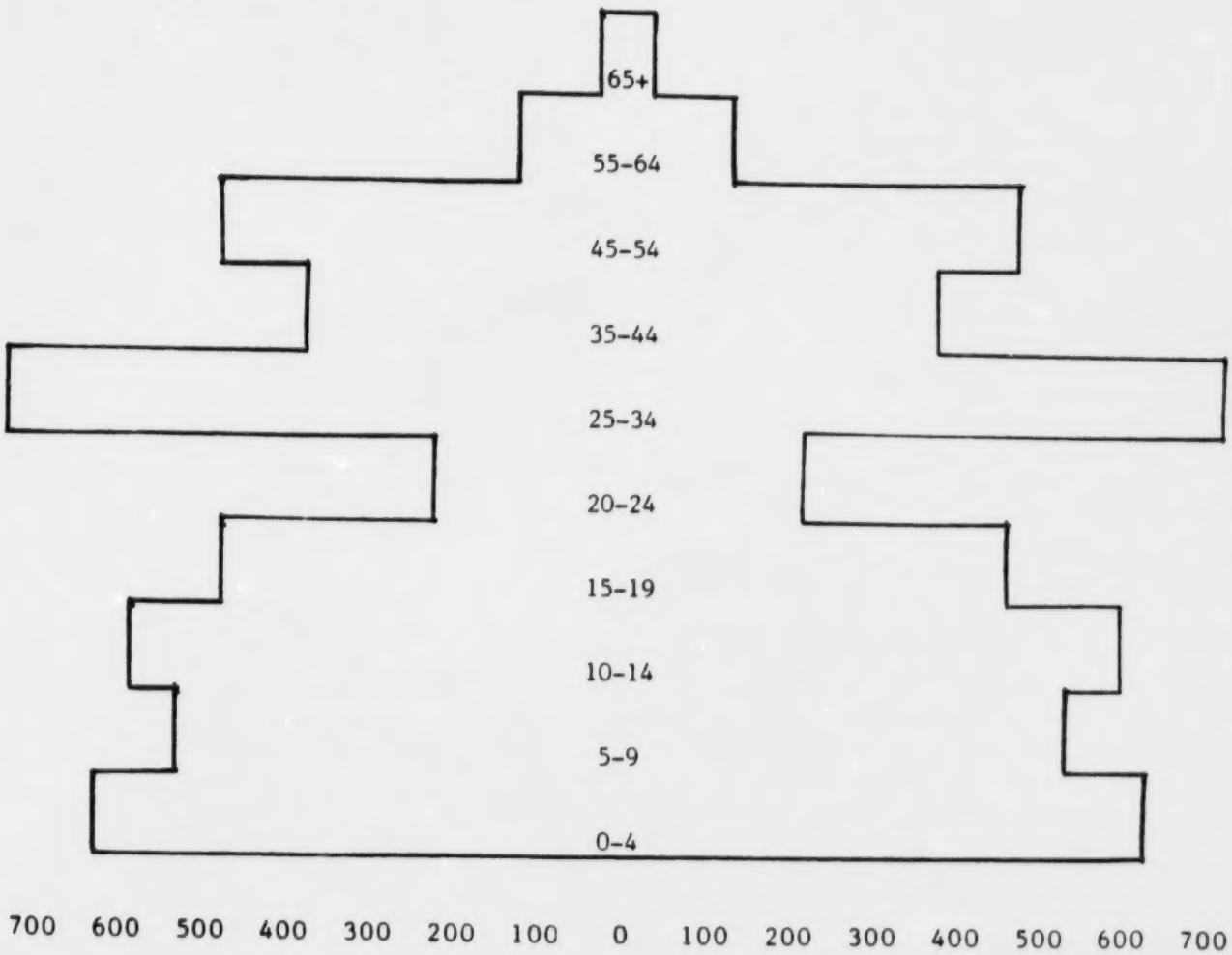


Figure 3.2

BAFFIN POPULATION BY AGE

1981

See Table 4.3 for details



NOTE

The following 15 tables (3.6A-3.6O) refer only to PERSONAL INCOME from wages and salaries, self-employment or government transfer payments, not to any form of investment income (the latter being impossible to estimate with any degree of confidence).

Most of the income figures were estimated jointly by Area Economic Development Officers and the Department's Regional Office using, with the exception of carving and construction (see Table 3.22), a known number of jobs and either actual wages or "going rates" for respective jobs.

MISCELLANEOUS INCOME refers to: wages and salaries earned through employment with such publically-funded agencies as the Baffin Regional Council, the Baffin Regional Inuit Association, the education authorities, etc. and crown corporations as well as income earned through job-creation programs (Table 3.21) and GNWT trappers grants (Table 3.20).

UNEARNED INCOME refers to the government transfer payments listed in Tables 3.9A and 3.9B.

PRIMARY INCOME refers to the hunting and fishing and mining and petroleum income listed in Tables 3.15 and 3.16.

SECONDARY income refers to carving and other arts & crafts income listed in Table 3.14.

TERTIARY INCOME refers to retail businesses, tourist-related businesses (including restaurants) and the "other" service businesses listed in Table 3.13, including transportation, recreation or amusement, maintenance, etc.

Please note that incomes from employment in mining and petroleum, construction, arts & crafts, renewable resource harvesting, and tourism are liable to vary considerably from year to year.

Table 3.6A

TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

BAFFIN REGION

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 20,433,323	27.5	43.1
Federal	13,498,001	18.1	28.5
Municipal	5,074,263	6.8	10.7
Miscellaneous	2,045,485	2.7	4.3
Subtotal Earned:	41,051,072	55.2	86.7
Unearned:	6,317,924	8.5	13.3
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	47,368,996	63.7	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	6,630,343	8.9	24.5
Secondary	7,510,620	10.1	27.8
Tertiary	12,912,104	17.4	47.7
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	27,053,067	36.4	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$74,422,063	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.6B

TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

ARCTIC BAY

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 529,800	24.2	43.0
Federal	111,000	5.1	9.0
Municipal	319,000	14.6	25.9
Miscellaneous	48,096	2.2	3.9
Subtotal Earned:	1,007,896	46.0	81.8
Unearned:	223,952	10.2	18.2
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	1,231,848	56.2	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	600,240	27.4	62.6
Secondary	88,000	4.0	9.2
Tertiary	270,400	12.3	28.2
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	958,640	43.8	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 2,190,488	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.6C
TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

BROUGHTON ISLAND

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 603,681	31.6	38.6
Federal	198,331	10.4	12.7
Municipal	385,366	20.2	24.6
Miscellaneous	34,115	1.8	2.2
Subtotal Earned:	1,221,493	63.9	78.0
Unearned:	343,932	18.0	22.0
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	1,565,425	81.9	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	87,391	4.6	25.3
Secondary	59,500	3.1	17.2
Tertiary	198,800	10.4	57.5
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	345,691	18.1	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 1,911,116	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.6D
TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

CAPE DORSET

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 913,000	19.9	38.7
Federal	265,000	5.8	11.2
Municipal	420,000	9.1	17.8
Miscellaneous	42,956	0.9	1.8
Subtotal Earned:	1,640,956	35.7	69.6
Unearned:	718,202	15.6	30.4
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	2,359,158	51.3	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	64,137	1.4	2.9
Secondary	1,650,000	35.9	73.7
Tertiary	525,000	11.4	23.4
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	2,239,137	48.7	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 4,598,295	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.6E
TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

CLYDE RIVER

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 553,624	22.2	33.3
Federal	340,000	13.6	20.5
Municipal	350,027	14.0	21.1
Miscellaneous	40,116	1.6	2.4
Subtotal Earned:	1,283,767	51.4	77.3
Unearned:	377,417	15.1	22.7
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	1,661,184	66.5	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	157,828	6.3	18.9
Secondary	506,440	20.3	60.5
Tertiary	173,000	6.9	20.7
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	837,268	33.5	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 2,498,452	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.6F
TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

FROBISHER BAY

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 12,812,677	35.6	49.8
Federal	8,747,814	24.3	34.0
Municipal	967,631	2.7	3.8
Miscellaneous	1,506,387	4.2	5.9
Subtotal Earned:	24,034,509	66.8	93.5
Unearned:	1,670,911	4.6	6.5
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	25,705,420	71.5	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	350,850	1.0	3.4
Secondary	3,170,480	8.8	30.9
Tertiary	6,733,000	18.7	65.7
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	10,254,330	28.5	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 35,959,750	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.6G
TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

GRISE FIORD

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 244,100	33.5	47.9
Federal	152,000	20.9	29.8
Municipal	47,000	6.5	9.2
Miscellaneous	9,600	1.3	1.9
Subtotal Earned:	452,700	62.2	88.8
Unearned:	56,876	7.8	11.2
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	509,576	70.0	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	45,161	6.2	20.7
Secondary	68,200	9.4	31.2
Tertiary	105,200	14.4	48.1
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	218,561	30.0	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 728,137	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.6H
TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

HALL BEACH

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 390,761	18.5	25.9
Federal	575,000	27.2	38.1
Municipal	265,828	12.6	17.6
Miscellaneous	44,480	2.1	2.9
Subtotal Earned:	1,276,069	60.3	84.6
Unearned:	231,949	11.0	15.4
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	1,508,018	71.3	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	56,191	2.7	9.2
Secondary	224,000	10.6	36.8
Tertiary	328,000	15.5	53.9
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	608,191	28.7	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 2,116,209	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.6I

TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

IGLOOLIK

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 983,000	26.8	38.9
Federal	373,000	10.2	14.8
Municipal	516,000	14.1	20.4
Miscellaneous	65,025	1.8	2.6
Subtotal Earned:	1,937,025	52.8	76.6
Unearned:	590,759	16.1	23.4
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	2,527,784	68.9	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	470,337	12.8	41.1
Secondary	233,000	6.3	20.4
Tertiary	440,400	12.0	38.5
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	1,143,737	31.2	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 3,671,521	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.6J

TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

LAKE HARBOUR

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 380,000	22.1	34.2
Federal	145,000	8.4	13.0
Municipal	380,000	22.1	34.2
Miscellaneous	40,033	2.3	3.6
Subtotal Earned:	945,033	55.0	85.0
Unearned:	166,861	9.7	15.0
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	1,111,894	64.7	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	47,500	2.8	7.8
Secondary	395,000	23.0	65.0
Tertiary	165,000	9.6	27.2
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	607,500	35.3	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 1,719,394	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.6K
TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

NANISIVIK

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 295,000	6.6	44.1
Federal	260,000	5.8	38.9
Municipal	0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	11,900	0.3	1.8
Subtotal Earned:	566,900	12.7	84.8
Unearned:	101,335	2.3	15.2
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	668,235	14.9	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	3,575,665	79.8	93.8
Secondary	0	0.0	0.0
Tertiary	235,000	5.2	6.2
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	3,810,665	85.1	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 4,478,900	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.6L

TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

PANGNIRTUNG

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 1,074,680	24.8	35.0
Federal	537,456	12.4	17.5
Municipal	602,411	13.9	19.6
Miscellaneous	83,795	1.9	2.7
Subtotal Earned:	2,298,342	53.0	74.9
Unearned:	770,950	17.8	25.1
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	3,069,292	70.8	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	341,572	7.9	27.0
Secondary	440,000	10.2	34.8
Tertiary	483,204	11.1	38.2
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	1,264,776	29.2	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 4,334,068	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.6M
TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

POND INLET

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 906,000	24.5	41.0
Federal	362,400	9.8	16.4
Municipal	429,000	11.6	19.4
Miscellaneous	41,700	1.1	1.9
Subtotal Earned:	1,739,100	47.0	78.8
Unearned:	468,232	12.7	21.2
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	2,207,332	59.7	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	608,742	16.5	40.8
Secondary	285,000	7.7	19.1
Tertiary	597,700	16.2	40.1
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	1,491,442	40.3	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 3,698,774	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.6N

TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

RESOLUTE BAY

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 360,000	7.9	20.2
Federal	1,269,000	28.0	71.1
Municipal	15,000	0.3	0.8
Miscellaneous	33,766	0.7	1.9
Subtotal Earned:	1,677,766	37.0	93.9
Unearned:	108,254	2.4	6.1
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	1,786,020	39.4	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	205,229	4.5	7.5
Secondary	28,000	0.6	1.0
Tertiary	2,510,200	55.4	91.5
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	2,743,429	60.6	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 4,529,449	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.60
TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME

1982

SANIKILUAQ

PUBLIC SECTOR INCOME:	$/INCOME	%/TOTAL	%/SECTOR
Earned:			
GNWT	$ 387,000	19.5	26.5
Federal	162,000	8.2	11.1
Municipal	377,000	19.0	25.9
Miscellaneous	43,516	2.2	3.0
Subtotal Earned:	969,516	48.8	66.5
Unearned:	488,294	24.6	33.5
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	1,457,810	73.4	100.0
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME:			
Primary	19,500	1.0	3.7
Secondary	363,000	18.3	68.5
Tertiary	147,200	7.4	27.8
SUBTOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	529,700	26.7	100.0
TOTAL INCOME	$ 1,987,510	100.0	

N.B.: See explanatory note immediately preceeding Table 3.6A

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.7

COMMUNITY PER CAPITA INCOME

1982

COMMUNITY	$/INCOME	POPULATION	$/PERSON
ARCTIC BAY	$ 2,190,488	375	5,841
BROUGHTON ISLAND	1,911,116	375	5,096
CAPE DORSET	4,598,295	780	5,895
CLYDE RIVER	2,498,452	445	5,614
FROBISHER BAY	35,959,750	2,335	15,400
GRISE FIORD	728,137	105	6,935
HALL BEACH	2,116,209	350	6,208
IGLOOLIK	3,671,521	745	4,928
LAKE HARBOUR	1,719,394	250	6,878
NANISIVIK	4,478,900	260	17,227
PANGNIRTUNG	4,334,068	840	5,160
POND INLET	3,698,774	705	5,246
RESOLUTE BAY	4,529,449	170	26,644 *
SANIKILUAQ	1,987,510	385	5,162
REGION	$ 74,422,063	8,300	8,967

* Resolute Bay's population is mostly employed adults, so there are relatively very few unemployed children to reduce per capita income. Moreover, many Statistics Canada respondents contributing to Resolute Bay income would have reported places other than Resolute as home

Table 3.8

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

1982

COMMUNITY	$/INCOME	#/HOUSEHOLDS	$/HOUSEHOLD
ARCTIC BAY	$ 2,190,488	70	31,293
BROUGHTON ISLAND	1,911,116	75	25,482
CAPE DORSET	4,598,295	135	34,061
CLYDE RIVER	2,498,452	80	31,231
FROBISHER BAY	35,959,750	620	58,000**
GRISE FIORD	728,137	20	36,407
HALL BEACH	2,116,209	50	42,324
IGLOOLIK	3,671,521	120	30,596
LAKE HARBOUR	1,719,394	45	38,209
NANISIVIK	4,478,900	70	63,984**
PANGNIRTUNG	4,334,068	160	27,088
POND INLET	3,698,774	125	29,590
RESOLUTE BAY	4,529,449	112*	40,442
SANIKILUAQ	1,987,510	65	30,577
REGION	$ 74,422,063	1,747	42,600

* This figure is not the one determined by Statistics Canada but is based on the number of houses and "apartments" in the community which, given the high proportion of single people living in bunkhouse quarters, represents are more accurate figure for calculating average household income. Also see below.

** There is an above-average number of two or more income earners in these communities. Moreover, we expect a number of people whose income is included here did not report Frobisher as their permanent residence.

Table 3.9A

ESTIMATED GNWT TRANSFER PAYMENTS

1982

COMMUNITY	$/SOCIAL ASSISTANCE*	$/WORKERS' COMPENSATION	$/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 51,700	0	51,700
BROUGHTON ISLAND	118,828	1,097	119,925
CAPE DORSET	311,239	1,828	313,067
CLYDE RIVER	149,445	2,560	152,005
FROBISHER BAY	601,403	28,890	630,293
GRISE FIORD	14,820	0	14,820
HALL BEACH	63,142	3,291	66,433
IGLOOLIK	213,000	731	213,731
LAKE HARBOUR	39,982	0	39,982
NANISIVIK	0	22,203	22,203
PANGNIRTUNG	298,131	2,560	300,691
POND INLET	130,100	731	130,831
RESOLUTE BAY	26,713	4,753	31,466
SANIKILUAQ	248,700	2,194	250,894
TOTAL	$ 2,267,203	70,838	2,338,041

* Includes Senior Citizen Supplements.

Source: GNWT Department of Social Services, Workers' Compensation Board.

Table 3.9B

ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFER PAYMENTS

1982

COMMUNITY	FAP*	OAS*	UIC*	CTC*	TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 69,552	36,000	4,600	62,100	172,252
BROUGHTON ISLAND	67,872	72,000	23,535	60,600	224,007
CAPE DORSET	140,112	126,000	13,923	125,100	405,135
CLYDE RIVER	82,992	60,000	8,320	74,100	225,412
FROBISHER BAY	349,104	216,000	149,414	326,100	1,040,618
GRISE FIORD	15,456	12,000	800	13,800	42,056
HALL BEACH	67,536	30,000	1,680	60,300	159,516
IGLOOLIK	149,184	72,000	22,644	133,200	377,028
LAKE HARBOUR	44,688	36,000	6,291	39,900	126,879
NANISIVIK	41,328	0	904	36,900	79,132
PANGNIRTUNG	149,184	114,000	73,875	133,200	470,259
POND INLET	133,056	72,000	13,545	118,800	337,401
RESOLUTE BAY	27,888	24,000	0	24,900	76,788
SANIKILUAQ	65,200	114,000	0	58,200	237,400
TOTAL	$ 1,403,152	984,000	319,531	1,267,200	3,973,883

*FAP=Family Allowance Payments; OAS=Old Age Security; UIC=Unemployment Insurance; CTC=Child Tax Credit

Source: UIC, Canada Employment & Immigration; FAP, OAS, CTC estimated using demographic data and known transfer payment values

Table 3.10

PUBLIC SECTOR VS PRIVATE SECTOR COMMUNITY INCOME

AND COMMUNITY INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REGIONAL INCOME

1982

	PRIVATE SECTOR		PUBLIC SECTOR		PRIVATE + PUBLIC	
	$/INCOME	%/(1)	$/INCOME	%/(2)	$/INCOME	%/(3)
ARCTIC BAY	$ 958,640	43.8	1,231,848	56.2	2,190,488	2.9
BROUGHTON ISLAND	345,691	18.1	1,565,425	81.9	1,911,116	2.6
CAPE DORSET	2,239,137	48.7	2,359,158	51.3	4,598,295	6.2
CLYDE RIVER	837,268	33.5	1,661,184	66.5	2,498,452	3.4
FROBISHER BAY	10,254,330	28.5	25,705,420	71.5	35,959,750	48.3
GRISE FIORD	218,561	30.0	509,576	70.0	728,137	1.0
HALL BEACH	608,191	28.7	1,508,018	71.3	2,116,209	2.9
IGLOOLIK	1,143,737	31.2	2,527,784	68.9	3,671,521	4.9
LAKE HARBOUR	607,500	35.3	1,111,894	64.7	1,719,394	2.3
NANISIVIK	3,810,665	85.1	668,235	14.9	4,478,900	6.0
PANGNIRTUNG	1,264,776	29.2	3,069,292	70.8	4,334,068	5.8
POND INLET	1,491,442	40.3	2,207,332	59.7	3,698,774	5.0
RESOLUTE BAY	2,743,429	60.6	1,786,020	39.4	4,529,449	6.1
SANIKILUAQ	529,700	26.7	1,457,810	73.4	1,987,510	2.7
TOTAL	$ 27,053,067	36.4	47,368,996	63.6	74,422,063	100.0

(1) = PRIVATE INCOME/TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME; (2) = PUBLIC INCOME/TOTAL COMMUNITY INCOME; (3) = COMMUNITY INCOME/TOTAL REGIONAL INCOME

Table 3.11

RELATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS TO COMMUNITY INCOME BY GOVERNMENTS

1982

COMMUNITY	%/GNWT	%/FEDERAL	%/MUNICIPAL
ARCTIC BAY	47.2	23.0	25.9
BROUGHTON ISLAND	46.3	27.0	24.6
CAPE DORSET	52.0	28.4	17.8
CLYDE RIVER	42.5	34.1	21.1
FROBISHER BAY	52.3	38.0	3.8
GRISE FIORD	50.8	38.1	9.2
HALL BEACH	30.3	48.7	17.6
IGLOOLIK	47.4	29.7	20.4
LAKE HARBOUR	37.8	24.4	34.2
NANISIVIK	47.4	50.7	0.0
PANGNIRTUNG	44.8	32.8	19.6
POND INLET	46.9	31.7	19.4
RESOLUTE BAY	22.0	75.4	0.8
SANIKILUAQ	43.7	27.4	25.9
REGION	48.0	36.9	10.7

N.B.: Percentages are based on total public sector income less "Miscellaneous".

Table 3.12

RELATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS BY SECTOR TO PRIVATE INCOME

1982

COMMUNITY	%/PRIMARY	%/SECONDARY	%/TERTIARY
ARCTIC BAY	62.6	9.2	28.2
BROUGHTON ISLAND	25.3	17.2	57.5
CAPE DORSET	2.9	73.7	23.4
CLYDE RIVER	18.9	60.5	20.7
FROBISHER BAY	3.4	30.9	65.7
GRISE FIORD	20.7	31.2	48.1
HALL BEACH	9.2	36.8	53.9
IGLOOLIK	41.1	20.4	38.5
LAKE HARBOUR	7.8	65.0	27.2
NANISIVIK	93.8	0.0	6.2
PANGNIRTUNG	27.0	34.8	38.2
POND INLET	40.8	19.1	40.1
RESOLUTE BAY	7.5	1.0	91.5
SANIKILUAQ	3.7	68.5	27.8
REGION	24.5	27.8	47.7

Table 3.13

ESTIMATED TERTIARY SECTOR INCOME

1982

COMMUNITY	$/RETAIL	$/TOURISM*	$/OTHER*	$/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 192,000	44,400	34,000	270,400
BROUGHTON ISLAND	178,800	10,000	10,000	198,800
CAPE DORSET	365,000	100,000	60,000	525,000
CLYDE RIVER	173,000	0	0	173,000
FROBISHER BAY	1,201,000	1,595,000	3,937,000	6,733,000
GRISE FIORD	60,000	41,000	4,200	105,200
HALL BEACH	136,000	42,000	150,000	328,000
IGLOOLIK	305,000	52,000	83,400	440,400
LAKE HARBOUR	160,000	0	5,000	165,000
NANISIVIK	65,000	0	170,000	235,000
PANGNIRTUNG	379,007	99,197	5,000	483,204
POND INLET	343,000	126,500	128,200	597,700
RESOLUTE BAY	47,000	37,200	2,426,000	2,510,200
SANIKILUAQ	107,200	40,000	0	147,200
TOTAL	$3,712,007	2,187,297	7,012,800	12,912,104

* Tourism includes hotels & restaurants; other includes airlines, communications, etc.

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.14

ESTIMATED SECONDARY SECTOR INCOME

1982

COMMUNITY	$/ARTS & CRAFTS	$/CONSTR-UCTION	$/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 20,000	68,000	88,000
BROUGHTON ISLAND	28,000	31,500	59,500
CAPE DORSET	1,400,000	250,000	1,650,000
CLYDE RIVER	343,240	163,200	506,440
FROBISHER BAY	1,600,000	1,570,480	3,170,480
GRISE FIORD	56,200	12,000	68,200
HALL BEACH	40,000	184,000	224,000
IGLOOLIK	63,000	170,000	233,000
LAKE HARBOUR	350,000	45,000	395,000
NANISIVIK	0	0	0
PANGNIRTUNG	270,000	170,000	440,000
POND INLET	185,000	100,000	285,000
RESOLUTE BAY	8,000	20,000	28,000
SANIKILUAQ	347,000	16,000	363,000
TOTAL	$ 4,710,440	2,800,180	7,510,620

N.B.: Construction income varies considerably from year to year in all cases

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.15

ESTIMATED INCOME FROM THE SALE OF RENEWABLE RESOURCE HARVESTS

1981/82

COMMUNITY	$/FISH	$/FUR	$/IVORY	$/MEAT*	$/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 9,400	13,828	81,000	7,400	111,628
BROUGHTON ISLAND	4,200	38,191	45,000	0	87,391
CAPE DORSET	0	17,137	0	0	17,137
CLYDE RIVER	2,000	54,728	17,100	0	73,828
FROBISHER BAY	5,000	19,176	900	0	25,076
GRISE FIORD	0	31,161	14,000	0	45,161
HALL BEACH	3,250	8,834	10,700	2,407	25,191
IGLOOLIK	44,100	19,532	25,000	18,900	107,532
LAKE HARBOUR	0	16,500	0	0	16,500
NANISIVIK	0	0	0	0	0
PANGNIRTUNG	17,040	158,950	71,828	0	247,818
POND INLET	12,500	17,000	81,000	0	110,500
RESOLUTE BAY	7,500	33,754	12,600	1,250	55,104
SANIKILUAQ	0	19,500	0	0	19,500
TOTAL	$ 104,990	448,291	359,128	29,957	942,366

* Muktuk in Arctic Bay and Resolute Bay; caribou in Hall Beach and Igloolik

Source: Fisheries & Oceans; Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.16

ESTIMATED PRIMARY SECTOR INCOME

1981/82

COMMUNITY	$/RENEWABLE RESOURCE HARVEST	$/MINING	$/PETROLEUM	$/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 111,628	213,471	275,141	600,240
BROUGHTON ISLAND	87,391	0	0	87,391
CAPE DORSET	17,137	47,000	0	64,137
CLYDE RIVER	73,828	84,000	0	157,828
FROBISHER BAY	25,076	94,774	231,000	350,850
GRISE FIORD	45,161	0	0	45,161
HALL BEACH	25,191	31,000	0	56,191
IGLOOLIK	107,532	362,805	0	470,337
LAKE HARBOUR	16,500	31,000	0	47,500
NANISIVIK	0	3,575,665	0	3,575,665
PANGNIRTUNG	247,818	93,754	0	341,572
POND INLET	110,500	8,096	490,146	608,742
RESOLUTE BAY	55,104	150,195	0	205,299
SANIKILUAQ	19,500	0	0	19,500
TOTAL	$ 942,366	4,691,760	996,287	6,630,413

N.B.: Mining and petroleum income can vary considerably from year to year

Source: Oil and mining companies; Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Table 3.17

RENEWABLE & COTTAGE INCOME VS NON-RENEWABLE INCOME *

1981/82

COMMUNITY	RENEWABLE & COTTAGE	%/TOTAL	INDUSTRIAL	%/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	$ 131,628	21.2	488,612	78.8
BROUGHTON ISLAND	115,391	100.0	0	0.0
CAPE DORSET	1,417,137	96.8	47,000	3.2
CLYDE RIVER	417,068	83.2	84,000	16.8
FROBISHER BAY	1,625,076	83.3	325,774	16.7
GRISE FIORD	113,361	100.0	0	0.0
HALL BEACH	65,191	67.8	31,000	32.2
IGLOOLIK	170,532	82.2	36,805	17.8
LAKE HARBOUR	366,500	92.2	31,000	7.8
NANISIVIK	0	0.0	3,575,665	100.0
PANGNIRTUNG	517,818	84.7	93,754	15.3
POND INLET	295,500	37.2	498,146	62.8
RESOLUTE BAY	63,104	29.6	150,195	70.4
SANIKILUAQ	366,500	100.0	0	0.0
TOTAL	$ 5,664,806	51.4	5,361,951	48.6

* Renewable and cottage includes natural resource harvesting (excluding any imputed value for country food) and arts & crafts income; industrial income includes mining and petroleum earnings.

Table 3.18

RENEWABLE & COTTAGE INCOME VS ALL OTHER INCOME*

1981/82

COMMUNITY	$/RENEWABLE & COTTAGE	%/TOTAL INCOME	$/ALL OTHER INCOME	%/TOTAL INCOME
ARCTIC BAY	$ 131,628	6.0	2,058,860	94.0
BROUGHTON ISLAND	115,391	6.0	1,795,725	94.0
CAPE DORSET	1,417,137	30.8	3,181,158	69.2
CLYDE RIVER	417,068	16.7	2,081,384	83.3
FROBISHER BAY	1,625,076	4.5	34,334,674	95.5
GRISE FIORD	113,361	15.6	614,776	84.4
HALL BEACH	65,191	3.1	2,051,018	96.9
IGLOOLIK	170,532	4.6	3,500,989	95.4
LAKE HARBOUR	366,500	21.3	1,352,894	78.7
NANISIVIK	0	0.0	4,478,900	100.0
PANGNIRTUNG	517,818	11.9	3,816,250	88.1
POND INLET	295,500	8.0	3,403,274	92.0
RESOLUTE BAY	63,104	1.4	4,466,345	98.6
SANIKILUAQ	366,500	18.4	1,621,010	81.6
TOTAL	$ 5,664,806	7.6	68,757,257	92.4

* Renewable & cottage income includes natural resource harvesting (excluding any imputed value for country food) and arts and crafts income; all other income is total income less renewable and cottage income.

Table 3.19

ESTIMATED IMPUTED VALUE OF COUNTRY FOODS

1981

COMMUNITY	TOTAL: ALL SPECIES WEIGHT/Kg.	$/VALUE	PER CAPITA WEIGHT/Kg.	$/VALUE
ARCTIC BAY	79,514	$ 874,650	212	$ 2,332
BROUGHTON ISLAND	120,620	1,326,818	319	3,510
CAPE DORSET	154,090	1,694,989	197	2,162
CLYDE RIVER	87,791	965,711	198	2,180
FROBISHER BAY	115,460	1,270,056	50*	544
GRISE FIORD	34,943	384,369	330	3,626
HALL BEACH	88,340	971,735	253	2,784
IGLOOLIK	141,823	1,560,049	190	2,091
LAKE HARBOUR	66,658	733,238	265	2,910
NANISIVIK	23,079	253,865	88*	973
PANGNIRTUNG	286,544	3,151,979	342	3,757
POND INLET	77,566	853,227	110	1,210
RESOLUTE BAY	22,480	287,284	134	1,472
SANIKILUAQ	73,544	808,986	192	2,112
OUTPOST CAMPS	192,533	2,117,863	1,081	11,898
TOTAL	1,564,985	$17,254,819		

* If the high non-Inuit population of Frobisher Bay, Nanisivik and Resolute Bay were excluded from these calculations, the revised figures would be 79 Kg. or $870, 216 Kg. or $2308 and 155 or $1705 respectively.

Source: Estimates based on Baffin Rgeional Inuit Association Harvesting Study

Table 3.20

ESTIMATED GNWT TRAPPER GRANTS

COMMUNITY	1980-1 TRAPPERS	1980-1 PAYMENTS	1981-2 TRAPPERS	1981-2 PAYMENTS
ARCTIC BAY	4	$ 598	20	$ 4,276
BROUGHTON ISLAND	42	9,615	42	10,124
CAPE DORSET	7	956	13	2,074
CLYDE RIVER	7	1,216	40	8,021
FROBISHER BAY	7	785	7	873
GRISE FIORD	0	0	16	2,568
HALL BEACH	4	480	14	2,048
IGLOOLIK	18	3,025	44	9,206
LAKE HARBOUR	12	1,933	13	1,538
NANISIVIK	0	0	0	0
PANGNIRTUNG	96	24,095	132	40,174
POND INLET	10	1,484	27	4,141
RESOLUTE BAY	3	866	0	0
SANIKILUAQ	1	116	10	2,303
TOTAL	211	$ 45,169	378	$87,346

N.B. The upward trend shown here was reversed in 1982-83, reflecting the effect of anti-sealing protests on prices.

Source: GNWT Department of Renewable Resources

Table 3.21

ESTIMATED JOB CREATION EXPENDITURES*

COMMUNITY	1981-82 #/JOBS	1981-82 $/INCOME	1982-83 #/JOBS	1982-83 $/INCOME
ARCTIC BAY	23	$ 245,657	0	$ 0
BROUGHTON ISLAND	4	66,550	0	0
CAPE DORSET	0	0	0	0
CLYDE RIVER	0	0	5	7,560
FROBISHER BAY	14	129,660	50	414,671
GRISE FIORD	0	0	13	71,343
HALL BEACH	0	0	6	11,455
IGLOOLIK	0	0	14	215,976
LAKE HARBOUR	0	0	0	0
NANISIVIK	0	0	0	0
PANGNIRTUNG	23	178,942	32	334,976
POND INLET	19	215,028	27	210,768
RESOLUTE BAY	0	0	0	0
SANIKILUAQ	3	5,495	11	95,356
TOTAL	86	$ 841,332	158	$ 1,362,105

Source: Canada Employment & Immigration

* Includes federal Canada Works and LEAP, etc.

Table 3.22

ESTIMATED REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT

1982

COMMUNITY	PRIVATE SECTOR	PUBLIC SECTOR	TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	48	47	95
BROUGHTON ISLAND	22	38	60
CAPE DORSET	113	65	178
CLYDE RIVER	36	46	82
FROBISHER BAY	480	664	1,144
GRISE FIORD	13	28	41
HALL BEACH	35	51	86
IGLOOLIK	57	76	133
LAKE HARBOUR	35	35	70
NANISIVIK	190	19	209
PANGNIRTUNG	63	79	142
POND INLET	85	68	153
RESOLUTE BAY	100	52	152
SANIKILUAQ	33	44	77
TOTAL	1,310	1,312	2,622

N.B.: The number of jobs associated with the carving, construction, mining and oil & gas industries were calculated by dividing total known or estimated incomes for these activities by an assumed average annual income per job of $20,000; all part-time and seasonal jobs were assumed to be half a full-time job; Baffin residents' jobs in the mining and petroleum sectors were assigned to their home communities, not their place of work

Source: Area Economic Development Officers' Community Profiles; Baffin Regional Office of Economic Development & Tourism

Figure 3.3
PUBLIC VS PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME

1982

(See Table 3.10 for details)

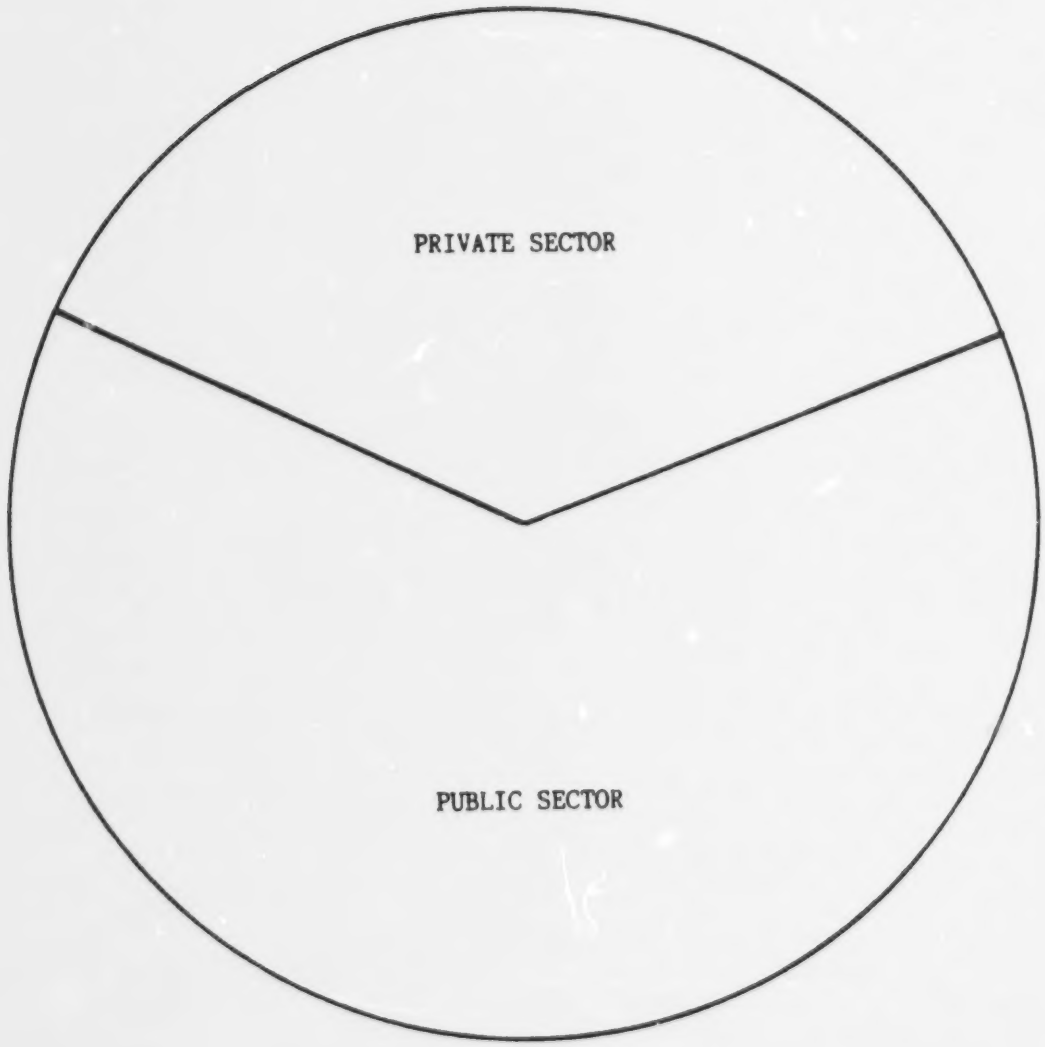
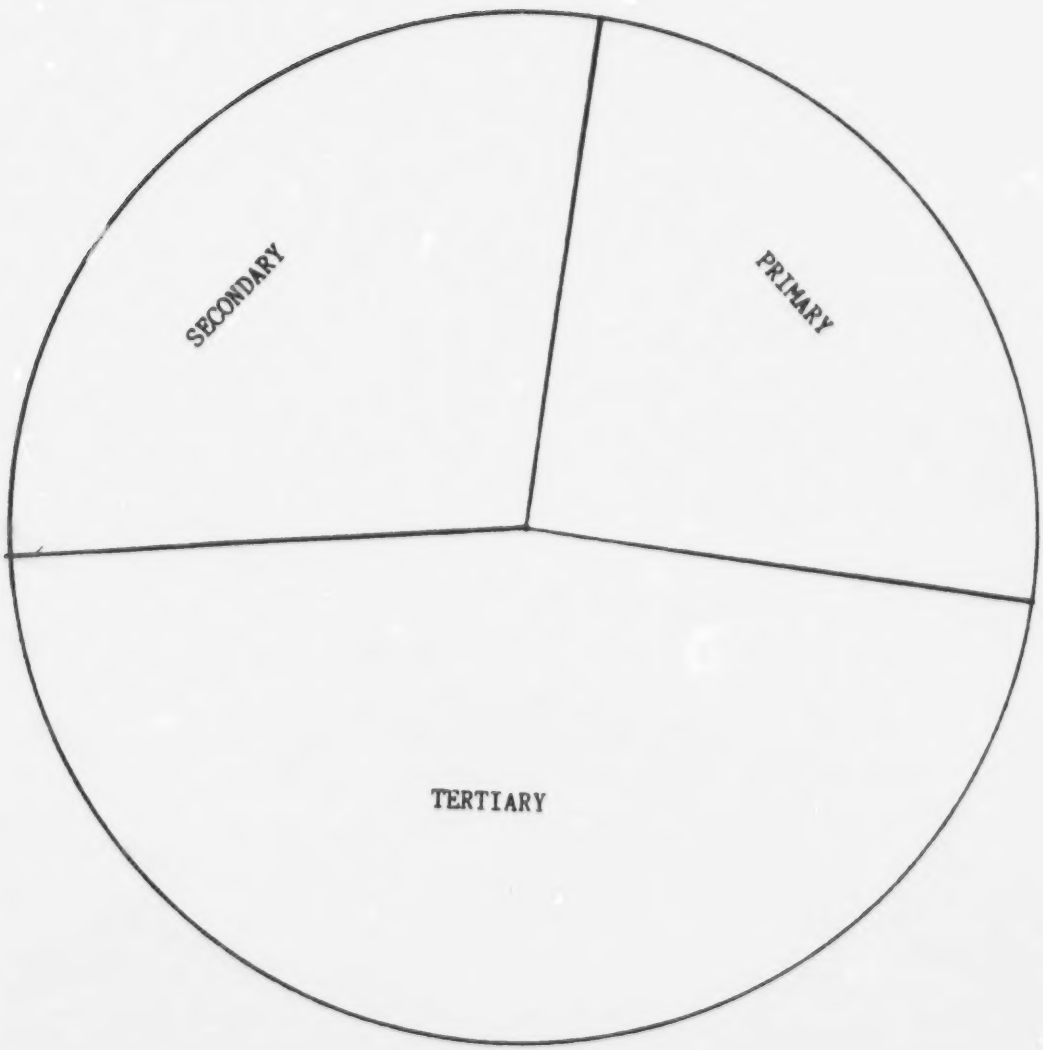


Figure 3.4
PRIVATE SECTOR INCOME

1982

(See Table 3.12 for details)



Chapter 4
NATURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY

The Baffin Region's principal physical natural resources might be categorized as follows: 1) non-renewable: minerals, petroleum and soapstone; 2) potential renewable energy resources: wind, solar, hydro and tidal power; 3) biological (and tourist); 4) miscellaneous, agricultural (greenhouses), aggregates (gravel and sand) and quality drinking water.

Mineral Resources

The Baffin Region lies within several Geological Provinces — the Churchill, Hudson Platform, Arctic Platform, Innuitian Orogen and the Arctic Coastal Plain (see Figure 4.1).

All of the Provinces contain a wealth of mineral resources, notably lead-zinc and coal in the northern reaches of the Region and iron on both Melville Peninsula and some Hudson's Bay islands (see Tables 4.2, 4.4 and Figure 4.2). However, with the exception of the Mississippi Valley lead deposits at Strathcona Sound and Little Cornwallis Island, the expense of Arctic mining and/or unfavourable world demand have precluded any significant development so far.

Both the Nanisivik mine at Strathcona Sound and the Polaris (Arvik) on Little Cornwallis, the only two mines operating in the Region, owe their success (even during periods of low metal prices) largely to the size and exceptionally high grade of their lead-zinc deposits, their accessibility to relatively inexpensive sea transport (short shipping seasons notwithstanding), and the amenability of the deposits to cost-effective mining and milling methods.

Average and cut-off grades at the two mines are twice or more as high as those of counterparts elsewhere in the world. They are both within 3 km of tidewater. And innovative mining techniques, like dry mining

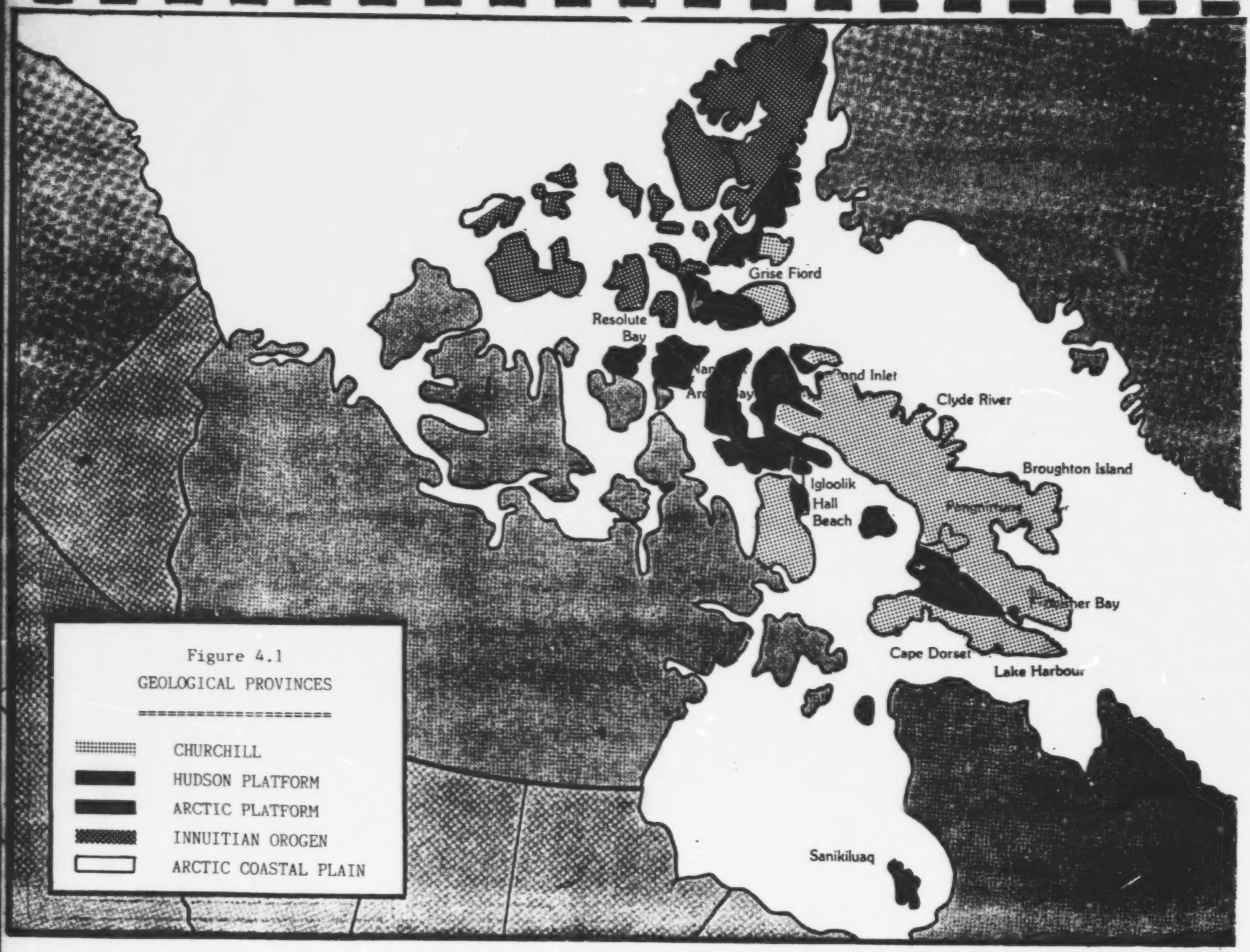


Figure 4.1
GEOLOGICAL PROVINCES

in permafrost, have helped to minimize costs.

The Nanisivik Mine is owned by Mineral Resources International (53%), the Government of Canada (18%), Metallgesclischaft (11.25%), Billiton B.V. (11.25%) and Texasgulf (6.5%). The property is managed by Strathcona Mineral Services of Toronto. The mine was opened in 1976. It produced some 4,900 dry metric tonnes of lead and 106,000 tonnes of zinc for shipment to Europe in 1982. (Silver and cadmium are also produced.) Nanisivik is expected to close within the next 5-10 years, assuming the current annual exploration programs do not discover more economically recoverable ore. Of approximately 200 mine employees at any one time, some 20-25% have been northerners.

The Polaris Mine (the most northerly in Canada) is owned and operated by Cominco of Vancouver (a division of Canadian Pacific). It began commercial production in 1982 and shipped 33,826 tonnes of lead and 110,616 tonnes of zinc, also to Europe, in 1982. The Cornwallis Lead-Zinc District holds one of the world's largest single deposits in terms of zinc content. The mine is expected to remain in production for at least another 25, and perhaps even 50, years. Polaris has averaged slightly higher northern employment than Nanisivik.

Tables 4.3 and 2.1 give more data on the two mines.

The only other significant mining activity currently underway in the Baffin is Borealis Exploration's predevelopment work on its extensive iron ore holdings near Roche Bay on Mellville Peninsula, where it hopes to open an open-pit mine by 1990 if current efforts to secure financing and orders internationally are successful.

Table 4.1

BAFFIN PROPERTIES EXPLORED

1982	11
1981	24
1980	7
1979	4
1978	8
1977	6

Source: Mineral Exploration, DIAND, 1982

Table 4.2

BAFFIN MINERAL SITES

1982

MINERAL	DEPOSIT	PROSPECT	OCCURRENCE	TOTAL
COPPER	0	1	44	45
GOLD	0	0	2	2
IRON	10	0	14	24
LEAD	3	3	25	31
NICKEL	0	0	4	4
SILVER	1	1	2	4
URANIUM	0	0	18	18
ZINC	3	3	23	29

Source: Economic Geology Division, Geological Survey of Canada, EMR

Table 4.3

BAFFIN MINERAL DEPOSITS CURRENTLY IN PRODUCTION

MINE NAME	NANISIVIK	POLARIS(ARVIK)
LOCATION	STRATHCONA SOUND	LITTLE CORNWALIS IS.
	NTS48C-1	NTS68H-8
	LAT 73°02'	LAT 75°26'
	LONG 84°30'	LONG 96°25'
MINE TYPE	UNDERGROUND	UNDERGROUND
PRODUCT	LEAD/ZINC	LEAD/ZINC
	(SILVER/CADMIUM)	
RESERVES (TONNES)	4,500,000	22,000,000
RESERVE GRADE	LEAD 4.3%	LEAD 3.96%
	ZINC 6.6%	ZINC 13.40%
MILL RATE	1,800t/day	1,300t/day
TONNES MILLED	634,000	470,000

Source: Mines and Important Mineral Deposits of the Yukon and NWT, DIAND, 1982
Mines and Mineral Activities, DIAND, 1982

Table 4.4

BAFFIN MINERAL DEPOSITS

NOT CURRENTLY IN PRODUCTION

(Map numbers refer to Figure 4.2)

DEPOSIT	OWNER	NTS(MAP)# LAT/LONG	GRADE	TONNAGE
LEAD/ZINC				
Eclipse	Cominco	68H-9(1) 75°32'/96°10'	Lead 12.4% Zinc 2.2%	1.4 mil.
COAL				
Bartlett Bay		39H-3(2) 79°10'/74°55'	Sub-bituminous	
Bay Fiord	PetroCanada	49H-2(3) 79°04'/82°00'	Lignite	
Buchanan Lake		49G-4(4) 79°12'/87°40'		
Meadow River	PetroCanada	49D-15(5) 77°58'/81°41'	Lignite	
Middle Kanguk	Gulf Resources	59H-5(6) 79°16'/91°10'	High Volatile bituminousC-subbituminousA	
Salmon River		38B-11(7) 72°39'/78°05'	Sub-bituminous	
Slidre Fiord	Gulf Resources	49G-15(8) 79°57'/85°10'	Sub-bituminous	2 bil.
Stor Island		49G-2 70°03'/85°50'	Lignite -Sub-bituminous	
Vendom Fiord	PetroCanada	49E-3(10) 78°07'/82°27'	Lignite	
Watercourse Valley		120C-9(11) 81°44'/64°24'	High Volatile bituminousA	
Western Kanguk		59G-8(12) 79°17'/92°45'		

continued

Table 4.4

BAFFIN MINERAL DEPOSITS

NOT CURRENTLY IN PRODUCTION

continued

DEPOSIT	OWNER	NTS(MAP)# LAT/LONG	GRADE	TONNAGE
IRON				
Haig Inlet		34D-6(13) 56°20'/79°05'	Iron 27%	907 mil.
Innetalling Island		33M-14(14) 55°53'79°02'	Iron 32%	816 mil.
Borealis East	Borealis Exploration	47-6(15) 68°13'/85°29'	Iron 23-34%	1100 mil.
Borealis West	Borealis Exploration	47B-2(16) 68°13'/85°29'	Iron 32-38%	3200 mil.
Chorkbak Inlet		36B-7(17) 64°28'/74°42'	Iron 20%	350 mil.
East Korok		36A-6(18) 64°20'/73°25'	Iron 30-70%	10 mil.
Eqe Bay		37C-9(19) 69°40'/76°48'	Iron 32-45%	360 mil.
Maltby Lake		36C-13(20) 64°55'/77°56'	Iron 34%	200 mil.
Mary River	Baffinland Iron Ltd.	37G-5(21) 71°19'/79°21'	Iron 68% Iron 30%	260 mil. 500 mil.
Nastapoka Islands		34C-2(22) 48°15'/76°40'	Iron 30%	400 mil.

continued.....

MISCELLANEOUS MINERALS				
Batty	Diapros Canada Ltd.	58C-8,D-5(23) 73°21'/92°00'	Diamonds	
Nord	Diapros Canada Ltd.	58C-8(24) 73°27'/92°20'	Diamonds	
Peuyuk	Diapros	58C-3(25)	Diamonds	
Niante Harbour		26B-16(26) 64°53'/66°18'	Mica	

Source: Mines and Important Mineral Deposits of the Yukon and NWT, DIAND, 1982

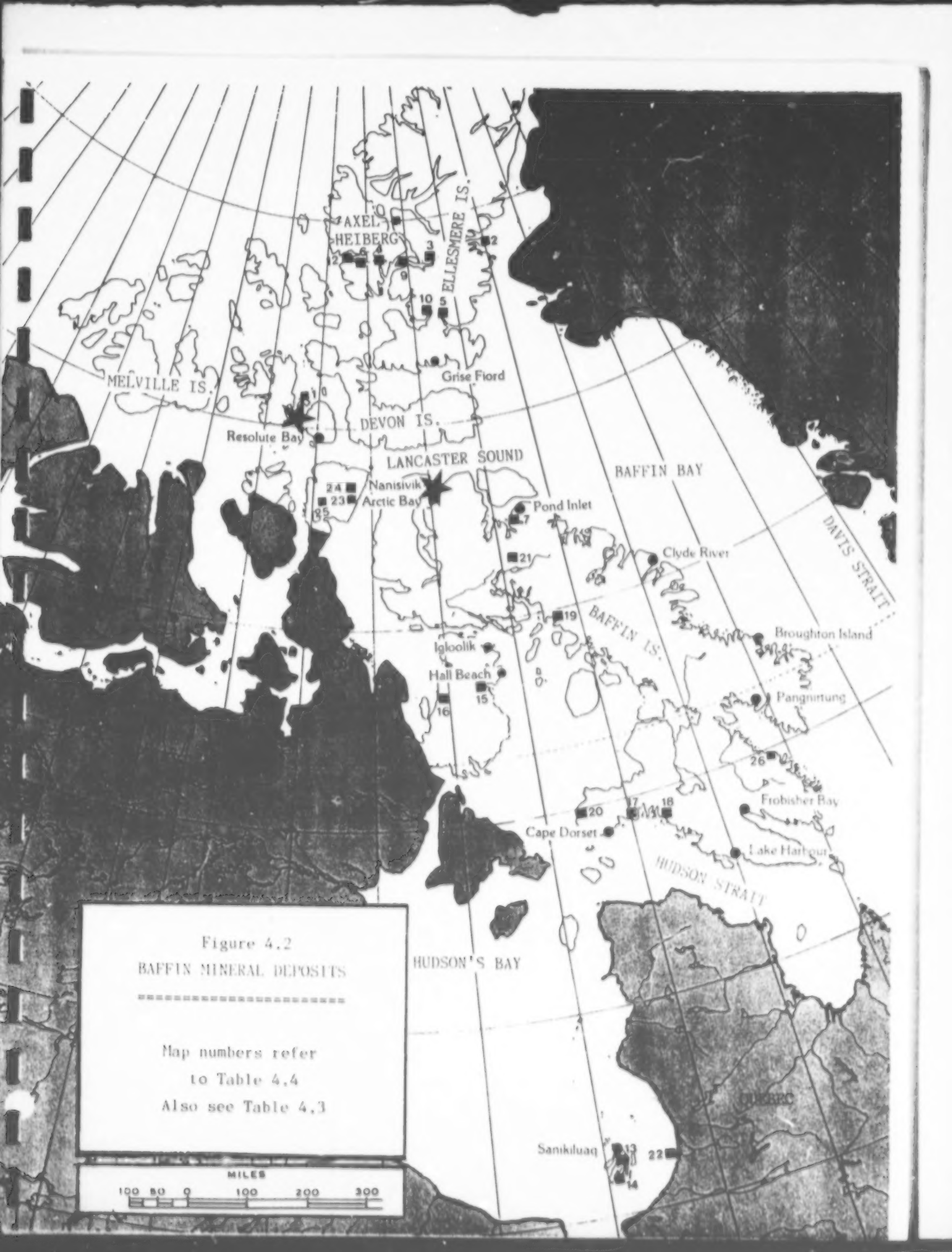


Figure 4.2
BAFFIN MINERAL DEPOSITS

Map numbers refer
to Table 4.4
Also see Table 4.3

In the High Arctic, PetroCanada has explored coal properties in recent years and Panarctic has investigated copper and silver occurrences , but developments are not contemplated at present.

A major factor affecting the economic feasibility of mining in the Region is the short shipping season, so one cause for cautious optimism about future mine development is the possibility of year-round shipping. While the mining industry cannot (now, at least) incur the high ice-breaking costs entailed in keeping lanes open all year round, the more profitable petroleum industry could and, quite possibly will, develop such lanes in the near future, thus reducing costs of operation for everyone, including consumers who could benefit from year-round sealifts.

Oil and Gas

The Baffin is endowed with considerable petroleum potential, especially in the High Arctic Islands.

Proven and probable reserves for the Islands are estimated at about 48 million cubic meters of oil and 370 billion cubic meters of natural gas (see Table 4.5).

In 1982 Panarctic Oils (53%-owned by PetroCanada) drilled four offshore wells from ice platforms -- two delineating prior discoveries and two wildcats -- with one successful delineation and one "significant" discovery, a Canadian Oil & Gas Lands Administration (COGLA) declaration meaning that gas was found.

Panarctic negotiated 17 offshore and eight onshore five-year COGLA Exploration Agreements encompassing 14.8 million gross hectares for itself and 66 other companies (see Appendix B). Panarctic's share is 12.2 million gross and 2.2 net, but as the sole company with the equipment and personnel required to drill the 25 wells by 1987 called for under the Agreements, it has agreed to act as an operator/contractor for all companies involved.

Total projected costs for the Agreements are $700 million, of which about $15 million is expected to be spent in the north, including $3 million in local salaries. Panarctic reported some 20% of its drilling season labour force were

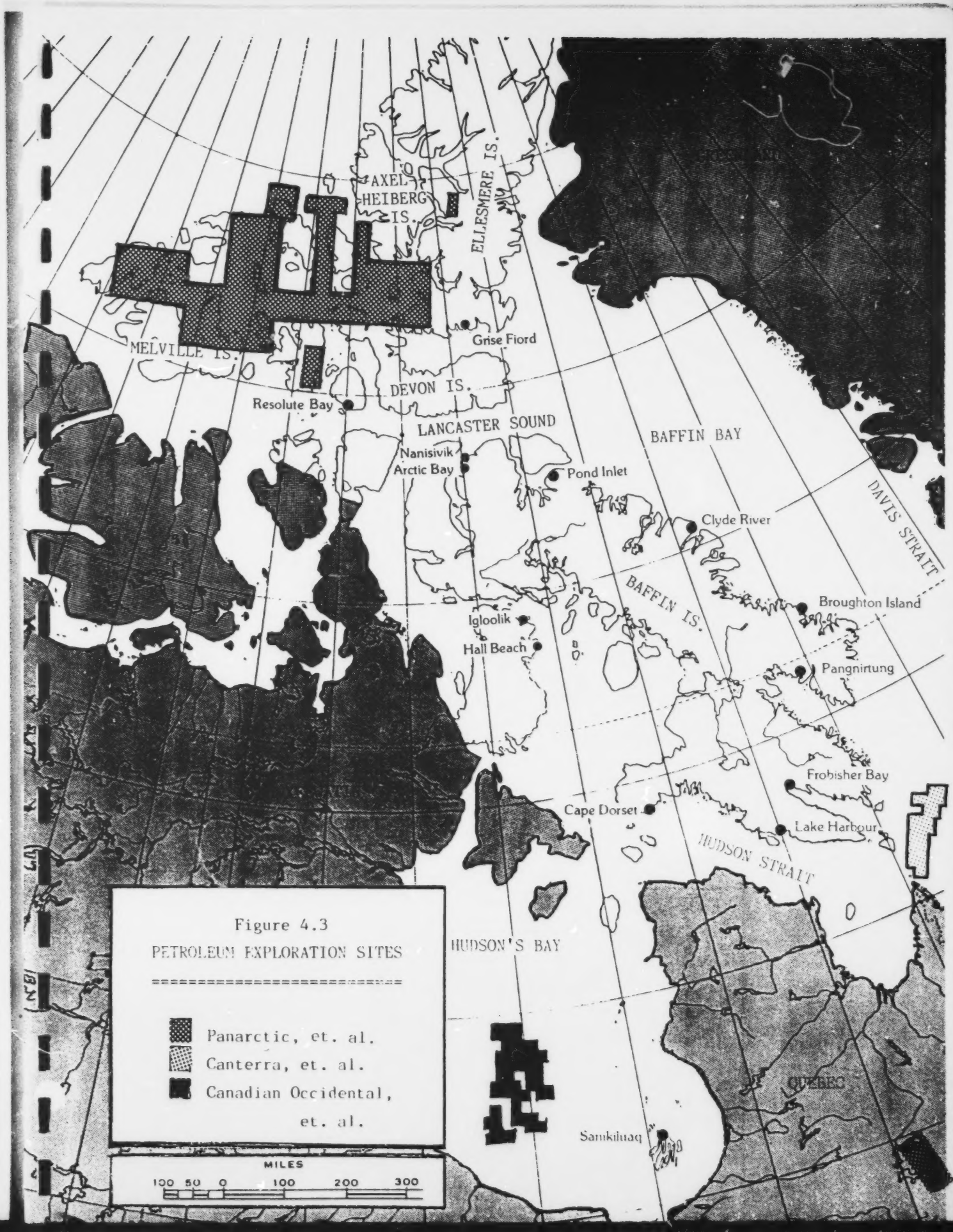
Table 4.5

PROBABLE BAFFIN PETROLEUM RESERVES

1982

AREA	HIGH - 95% PROBABILITY	AVERAGE EXPECTATION	LOW - 5% PROBABILITY
GAS IN TRILLIONS OF CUBIC FEET:			
ARCTIC ISLANDS	53.0	87.0	137.0
BAFFIN BAY & DAVIS STRAIT	1.5	19.0	42.0
HUDSON'S BAY		3.1	14.0
OIL IN BILLIONS OF BARRELS:			
ARCTIC ISLANDS	2.4	4.3	7.6
BAFFIN BAY & DAVIS STRAIT	0.1	0.7	1.5
HUDSON'S BAY		0.8	3.5

Source: COGLA


AXEL HEIBERG IS.
ELLESMERE IS.
MELVILLE IS.
Grise Fiord
DEVON IS.
Resolute Bay
LANCASTER SOUND
BAFFIN BAY
Nanisivik
Arctic Bay
Pond Inlet
DAVIS STRAIT
Clyde River
BAFFIN IS.
Broughton Island
Igloolik
Hall Beach
Pangnirtung
Frobisher Bay
Cape Dorset
Lake Harbour
HUDSON STRAIT
HUDSON'S BAY
QUEBEC
Sanikiluaq
Figure 4.3
PETROLEUM EXPLORATION SITES
Panarctic, et. al.
Canterra, et. al.
Canadian Occidental, et. al.
MILES
100 50 0 100 200 300

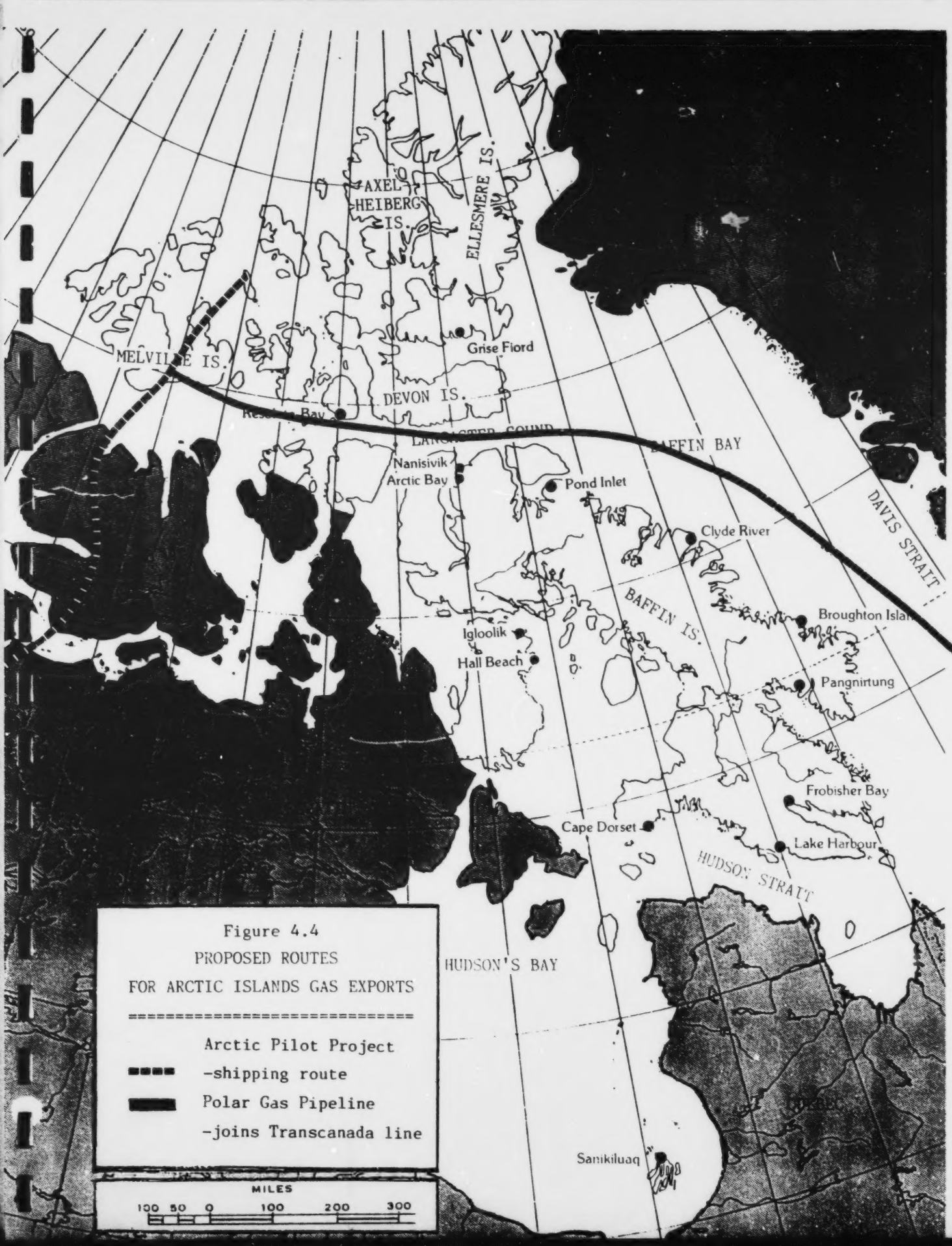


Figure 4.4
PROPOSED ROUTES
FOR ARCTIC ISLANDS GAS EXPORTS

Table 4.6
SUMMARY OF PETROLEUM ACTIVITY

EXPLORATION AGREEMENTS CONCLUDED	21
DRILLING AUTHORITIES ISSUED	6
KILOMETERS OF SEISMIC SHOT	10,614
WELLS SPUDDED	7
WELLS COMPLETED	6
METERS DRILLED	18,987
RIGS ACTIVE	6
ESTIMATED RESOURCES FOUND:	
GAS(BILLION CU.M.)	379.5
OIL(MILLION CU.M.)	47.7
LOST-TIME ACCIDENTS	2.9
FATALITIES	1

Source:GOGLA Annual Report, 1982

northern residents with a turnover rate of about 3%. The company began a trades apprenticeship program which is expected to cost $1.6 million and it supported 10 northerners in heavy equipment courses at Fort Smith.

Canterra signed one five-year Agreement for 812,000 hectares in Davis St., involving a two-well, $200 million commitment, but its 1982 drill hole was plugged and abandoned after 3858 meters of unsuccessful drilling (despite discovery of hydrocarbons at 3000 meters at a nearby well in 1980). The company has announced its intentions to discontinue operations.

Canadian Occidental led a consortium involving Ontario Energy and Sogepet in geophysical surveys of 30,000-hectares holdings in Hudson Bay in a $2 million program that employed two northerners.

A number of companies, including Esso, PetroCanada, and Shell, have holdings in Lancaster Sound , Baffin Bay, Davis Strait and Cumberland Sound. None of these has begun exploration work in earnest, but several exploration proposals were presented in 1983.

Total 1982 petroleum expenditures for the Baffin were about $177-million, with about $10 million, 5.6%, going to the NWT economy. See Table 4.6 for a tabular summary of 1982 operations, and Figure 4.3 showing their location.

The Polar Gas Project continued feasibility work on transporting Arctic liquid natural gas LNG to southern markets by pipeline. The Arctic Pilot Project ordered a halt to work at Drake Point but continued world marketing efforts. Figure 4.4 shows proposed routes for moving petroleum to markets.

Carving Stone

Carving stone (usually called soapstone) has been one of the most important economic resources in the Baffin Region over the past 30 years.

Carvings sales are estimated to have increased ninefold from the early days of export in the 1950s to present levels of about $30 million a year (see Table 4.7). However future growth predictions are not optimistic. In fact, although market expansion into the United States is a possibility, most knowledgeable industry observers agree exports are most likely to

Table 4.7

CARVERS' ANNUAL INCOME LEVELS

1982

COMMUNITY	# OF CARVERS EARNING OVER: $1,500	$3,000	$5,000	TOTAL OVER $1,500
ARCTIC BAY		0	0	8
BROUGHTON ISLAND		0	0	7
CAPE DORSET	18	19	30	67
CLYDE RIVER		0	0	12
FROBISHER BAY	6	2	6	14
GRISE FIORD	2	1	2	5
HALL BEACH	12	0	0	12
IGLOOLIK	11	5	4	20
LAKE HARBOUR	11	10	11	32
PANGNIRTUNG		0	0	40
POND INLET		0	0	12
RESOLUTE BAY		0	0	2
SANIKILUAQ	120	0	0	120
TOTAL	48	37	53	311

N.B. Figures for carvers earning more than $3,000 or $5,000 were available only for those communities shown. Some, if not all, the other communities would have carvers earning over $3,000 and $5,000 but their numbers are unknown

Source: May, Pearson, et. al.; Department of Economic Development & Tourism

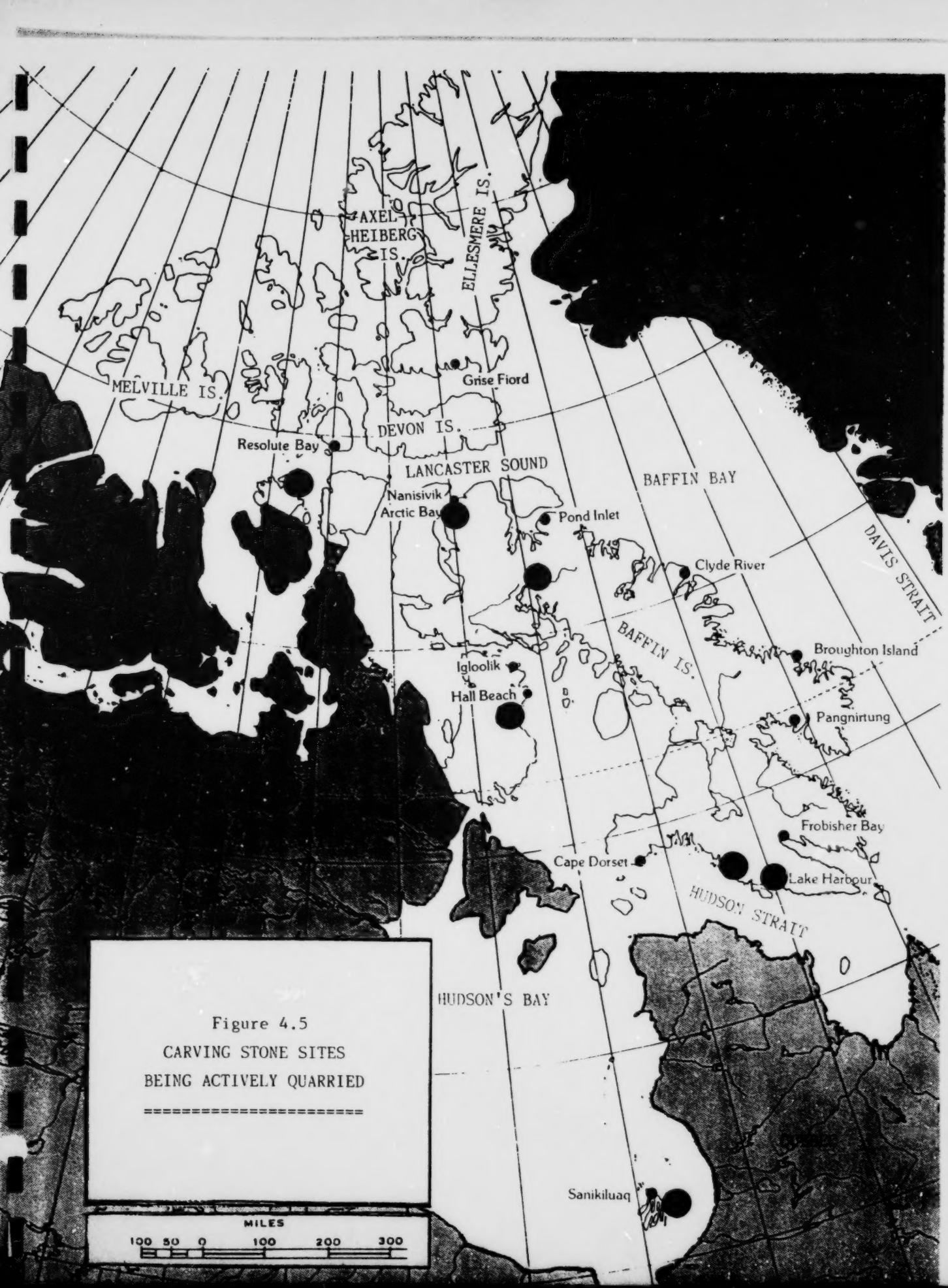


Figure 4.5
CARVING STONE SITES
BEING ACTIVELY QUARRIED
==========

decline in future, even if market demand picks up, if only because there are fewer and fewer young Baffin Islanders with the land-based cultural background, skills and/or desire to produce highly-marketable carvings.

Virtually every Baffin community participates in the carving market to some degree, but by far the largest producers in order of total annual sales are Cape Dorset, Frobisher Bay, Lake Harbour and Sanikiluaq, primarily, followed by Arctic Bay, Pangnirtung, Igloolik and Pond Inlet (Table 4.7).

There are dozens of known soapstone deposits within the Region, but only the seven sites shown in Figure 4.5 are in active use. Some communities are having difficulty obtaining stone.

Potential Renewable Energy Resources

As Figure 4.6 shows, more than half the Baffin's annual fuel consumption is allocated to heat and electricity, two domestic and commercial needs which may one day be met at least partially by harnessing such local renewable energy sources as wind, tides and sun.*

What little data there is available tentatively indicate some potential for future development of the three resources in some, and perhaps eventually all, Baffin communities given further advancements in technology. At present, however, development must be ruled out for mainly technological reasons and in some cases for financial and political considerations.

Hydro: The Territorial Science Advisory Board's Investigation of Small Hydro Generating Sites cited Lake Harbour as appearing to have good potential for small-scale hydrogenerating facilities to harness both the Soper River and the extremely high (20-foot) tides. The tides alone could supply most of the community's electrical needs, but conventional hydro would still be required to supply power at low and high tides. However, the study also concluded the costs of building such facilities would be economically infeasible at interest rates as low as 6% because construction costs of

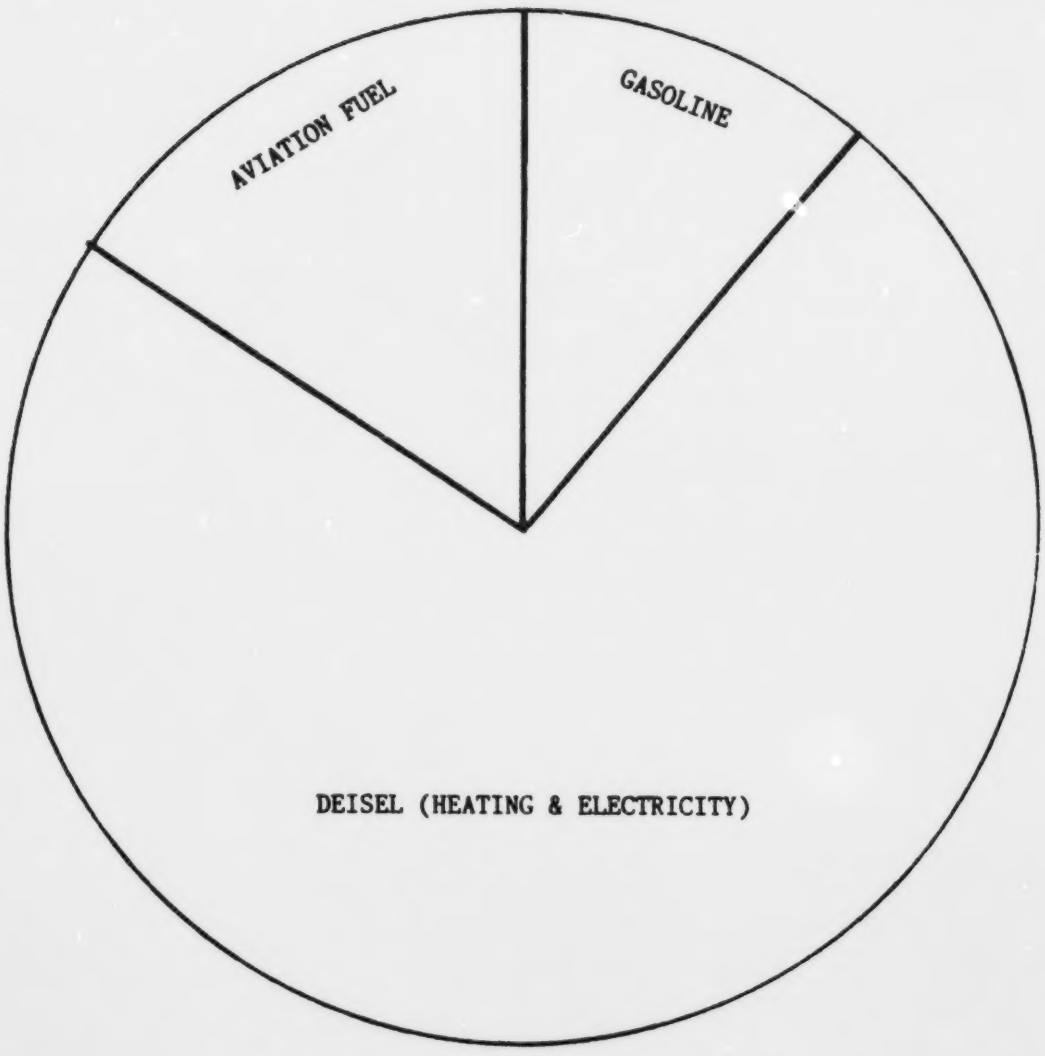
---

* Incineration of garbage and/or sewage might also one day be developed to generate power.

Figure 4.6
FUEL CONSUMPTION

1982

(See Table 2.6 for details)



$7.8 million would far exceed the present value of displaced fuel (see Table 4.8 and Figure 4.7). So development will have to await more economical technology. It was also noted that development could have detrimental effects on the river's fish.

Elsewhere in the Region, the following communities were cited as having no potential for hydro replacement of their present thermal generators: Arctic Bay, Hall Beach, Igloolik, Nanisivik, Pond Inlet, Resolute Bay and Sanikiluaq. Though some communities were located on or near rivers, the catchment areas were too small to provide substantial sustained flows.

Frobisher Bay's Sylvia Grinnel River was identified in a study by Margison Associates as having good potential (see Table 4.9). But again costs, and especially the cost of transmission lines (that would have to be inordinately long relative to the small population) would render development infeasible today. Once again however, hydrogeneration using both the river and the tides (among the highest in the world) might well prove feasible in the future

Wind: Assessing wind-energy potential of any community is difficult. The Science Board's Wind Energy report placed Resolute Bay, Hall Beach, Igloolik and Cape Dorset in areas of good wind energy potential and Frobisher Bay on the boundry of "good" and "marginal" (see Figure 4.9). However, all places showing promising wind-energy potential also showed year-to-year variations which complicate realization of that potential. On the other hand, some of the villages on the east coast of Baffin -- which as a whole shows "highly variable" measurements from place to place owing to precipitous topographical features -- may have good potential at nearby headlands. Reliable figures are not available to determine which, if any, of the communities do indeed have good potential. In any event, like hydro, developments anywhere in the Region would be hampered by such technological hurdles as equipment prone to breakage in the cold, the need for special cold-weather lubricants, and better battery storage. (Broughton Island, Clyde River, Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay were considered by the Board to be too sheltered to have good potential.)

Figure 4.7
SOPER RIVER/LAKE HARBOUR
SMALL SCALE HYDRO PROSPECT

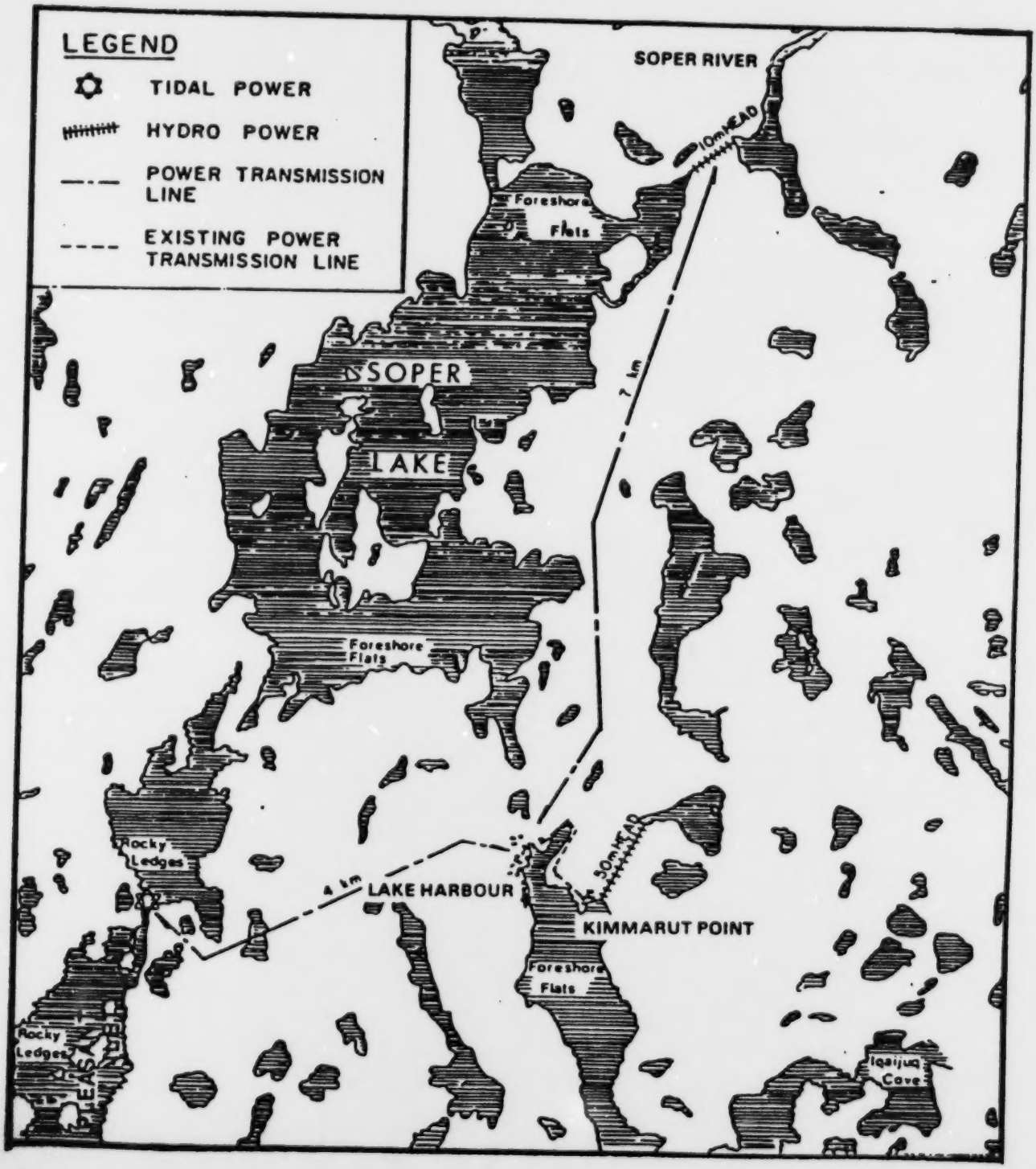
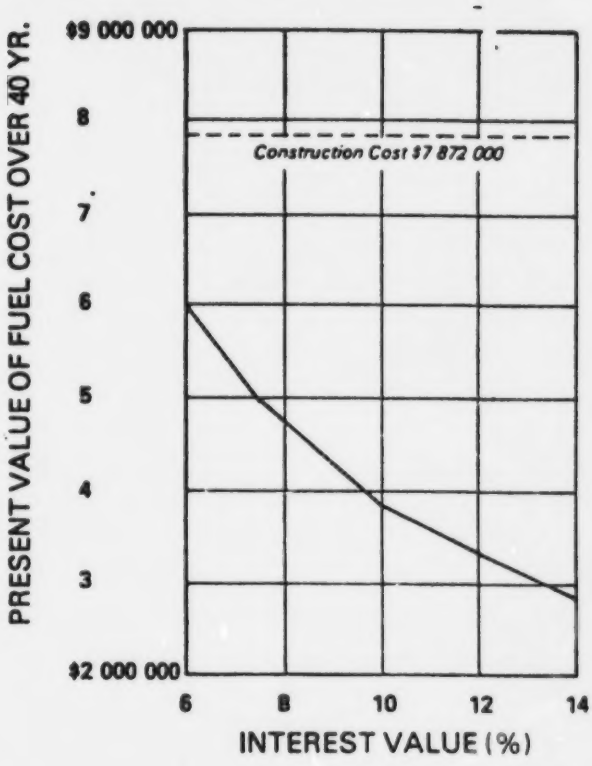


Table 4.8

LAKE HARBOUR HYDRO POTENTIAL

Energy Requirement:	
Total Energy Consumption	3,962,000 KWH
Average Demand	452 KW
Peak Demand	1131 KW
Total Electrical Energy	701,000 KWH
Average Demand	80 KW
Peak Demand	185 KW
Installed Capacity	625 KW

Cost of Development:	1200 KW
Roads (7km +4km) x $90,000/km	$ 990,000
Trans. Line, 11km x $40,000	440,000
Soper River Dam, Spillway & Penstock	600,000
Pleasant Inlet Tide Dam	500,000
Power Plant, Soper River	1,200,000
Switchyard	100,000
Additional Power Distribution	500,000
Transportation	100,000
Subtotal	$5,630,000
20% Contingency	1,126,000
20% Engineering	1,126,000
Total Cost	$7,872,000
Unit Cost	$6,560/KW



Plant Characteristics:	
Soper River:	
Mean Flow	26.5(cu.m./sec)
Head	10 meters
Turbine	Tube
Power Potential	1950 KW
Elevation at Sea Level	10 meters
Pleasant Inlet Tides:	
Assumes development of	1200 KW

Source: Territorial Science Advisory Board, 1983

Table 4.9

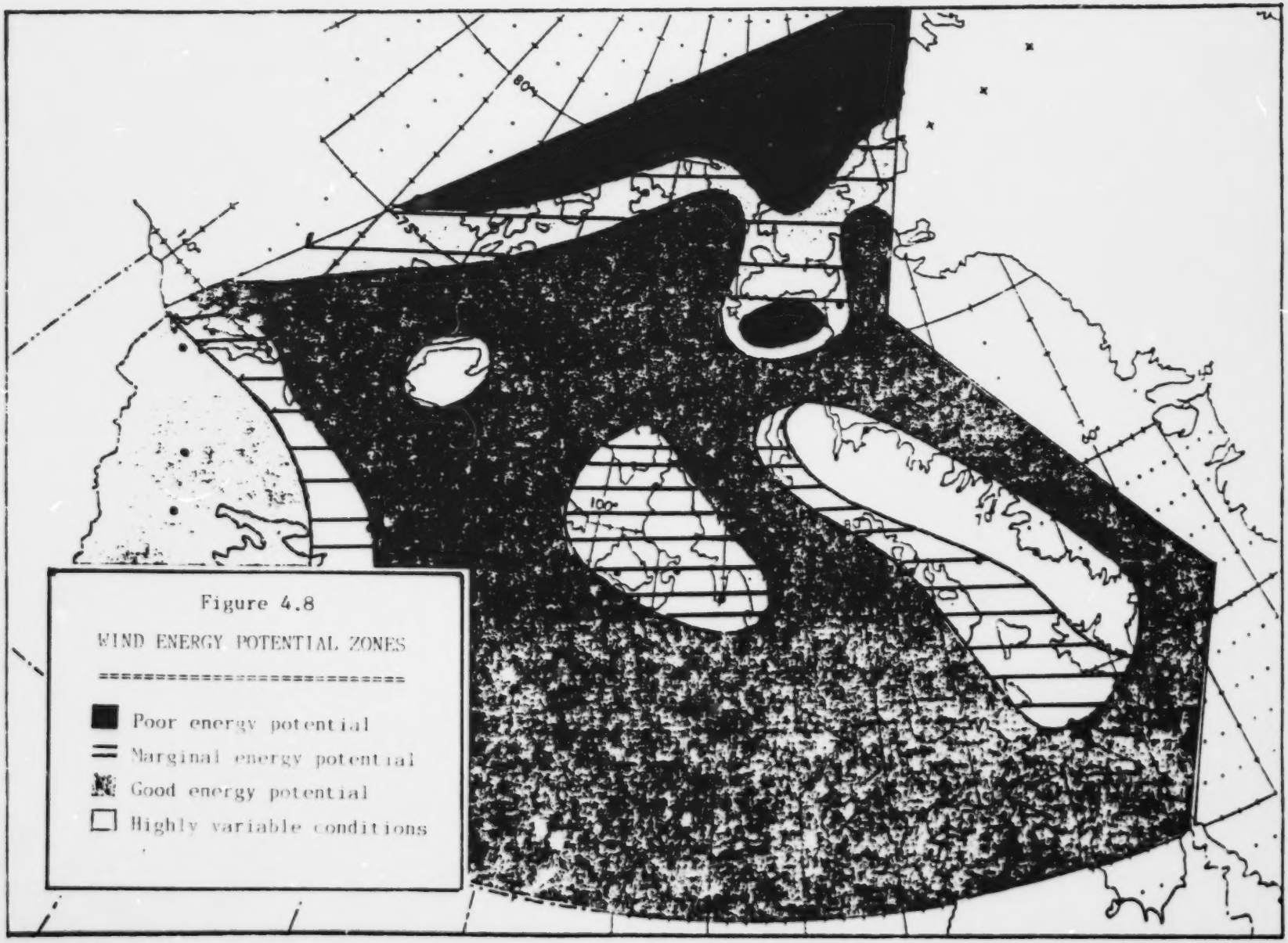
SYLVIA GRINNEL RIVER NEAR FROBISHER BAY

MEAN DRAINAGE DISCHARGES

(Cubic Meters Per Second)

	MEAN	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971
JAN	1.26									1.26
FEB	.76									.76
MAR	.26									.26
APR	.00									.00
MAY	.04									.04
JUN	45.30							89.30	4.40	42.20
JUL	193.00	283	342	164.0	236.0	120.0	78.7	223.00	132.00	158.00
AUG	82.30	121	123	48.3	95.7	71.2	67.9	76.60	79.60	57.20
SEP	59.10	130		41.9	35.5	59.3		56.00	48.60	42.50
OCT	17.50							26.10	13.40	13.10
NOV	5.28								5.69	4.87
DEC	1.84									1.84
MEAN	71.10							94.60	55.90	62.90

Source: Territorial Science Advisory Board, 1983



Source: Territorial Science Advisory Board, 1982

Table 4.11

SOLAR RADIATION LEVELS

AT SELECTED BAFFIN STATIONS

(energy units in MJ m^2)

	FROBISHER BAY	HALL BEACH	RESOLUTE BAY
ANNUAL MEAN	114.683	114.751	105.192
MAXIMUM	24.884	25.426	28.605
MINIMUM	.353	.008	.017
RECORD PERIOD	1972-77	1970-77	1958-77

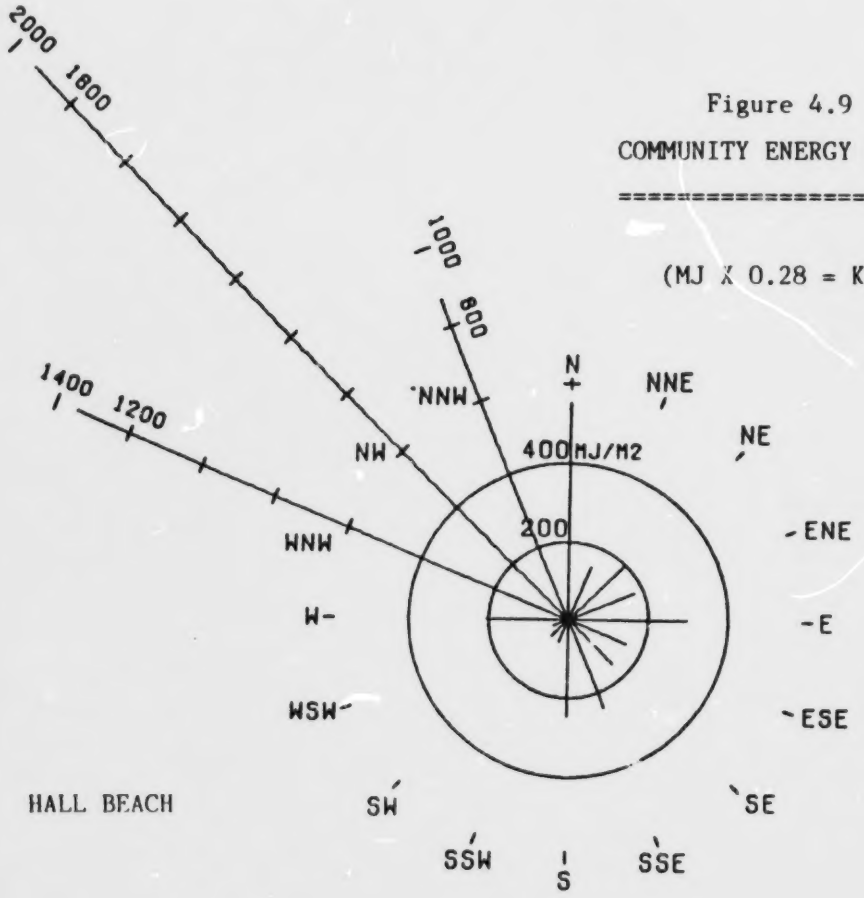
NB: Radiation received on a horizontal surface

Source:GNWT DPW Energy Conservation, Frobisher Bay

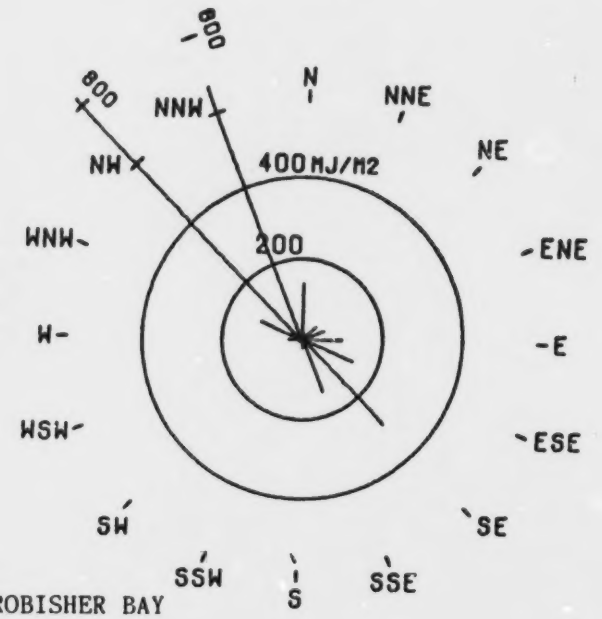
Figure 4.9

COMMUNITY ENERGY ROSES

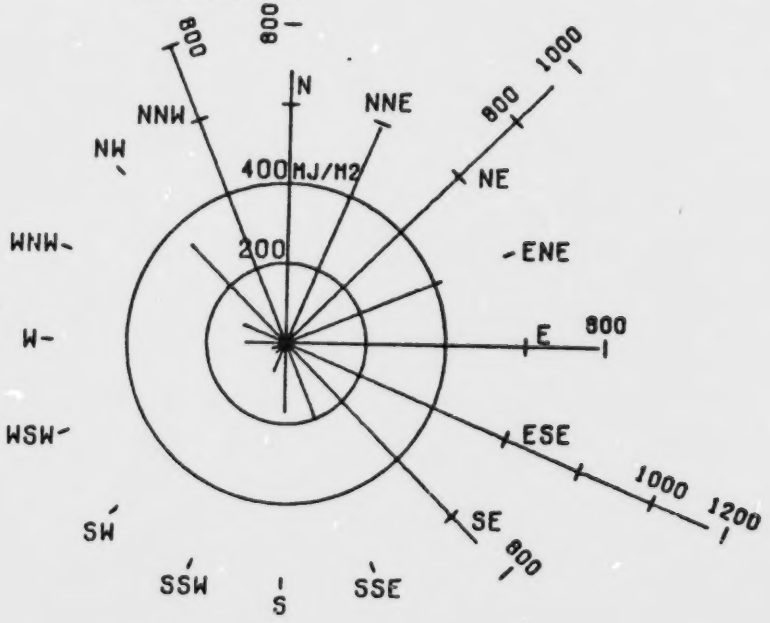
(MJ X 0.28 = KWH)



HALL BEACH



FROBISHER BAY



RESOLUTE BAY

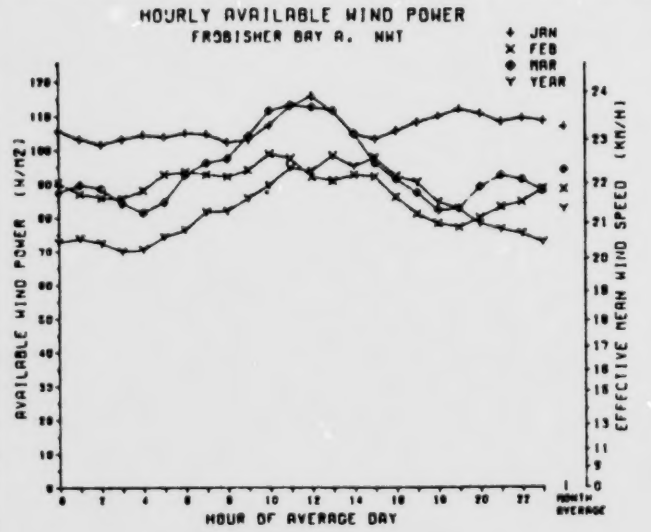
ANNUAL TOTAL DIRECTED WIND ENERGY:	
HALL BEACH	6597 MJ/M2
FROBISHER BAY	2596 MJ/M2
RESOLUTE BAY	7192 MJ/M2

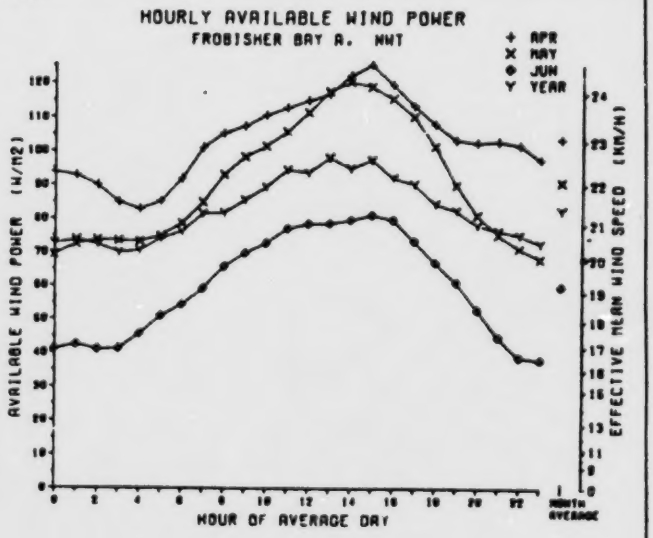
Source: TERRITORAL SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD, 1982

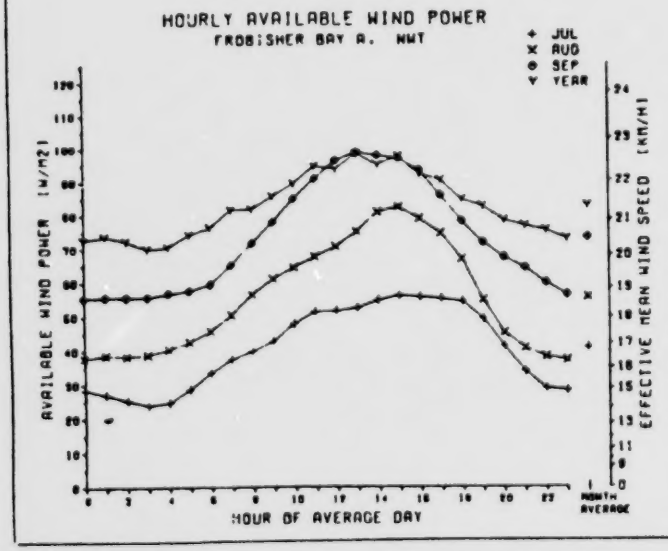
Figure 4.10A

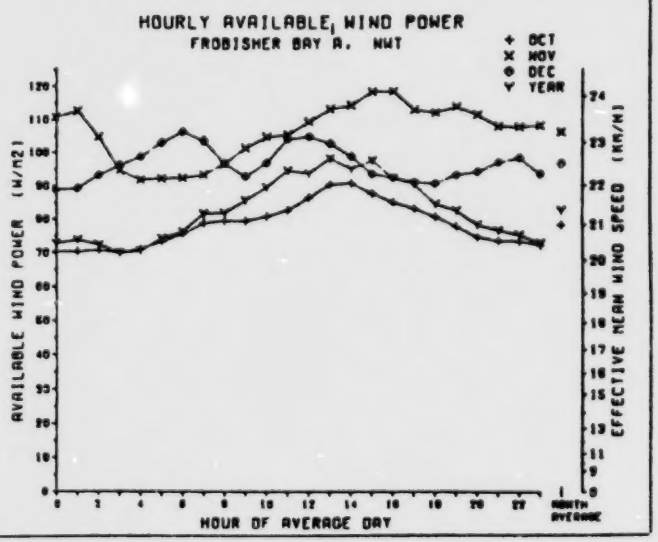
SELECTED COMMUNITY WIND POWER

FROBISHER BAY







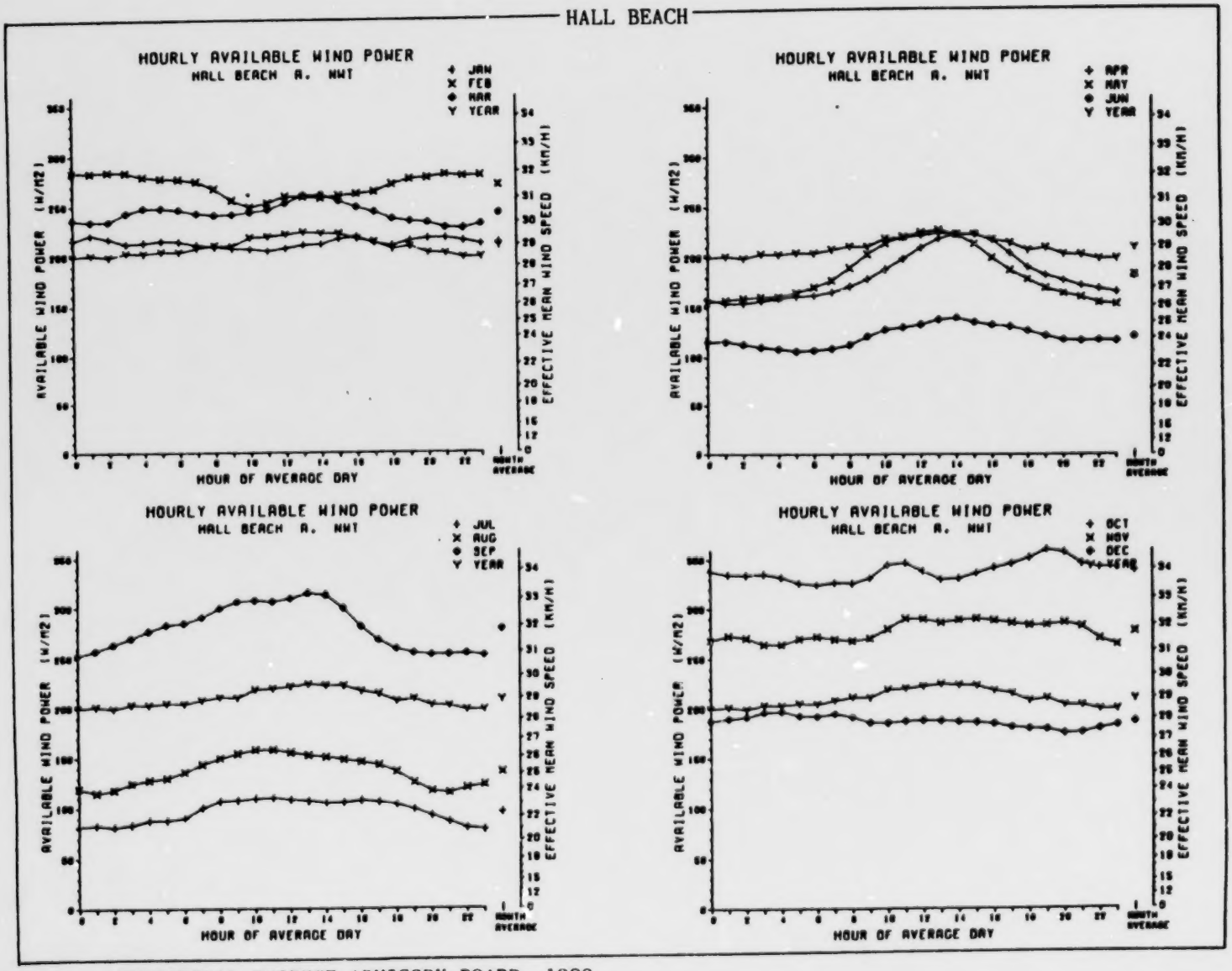


Source: TERRITORAL SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD, 1982

Figure 4.10B

SELECTED COMMUNITY WIND POWER

HALL BEACH

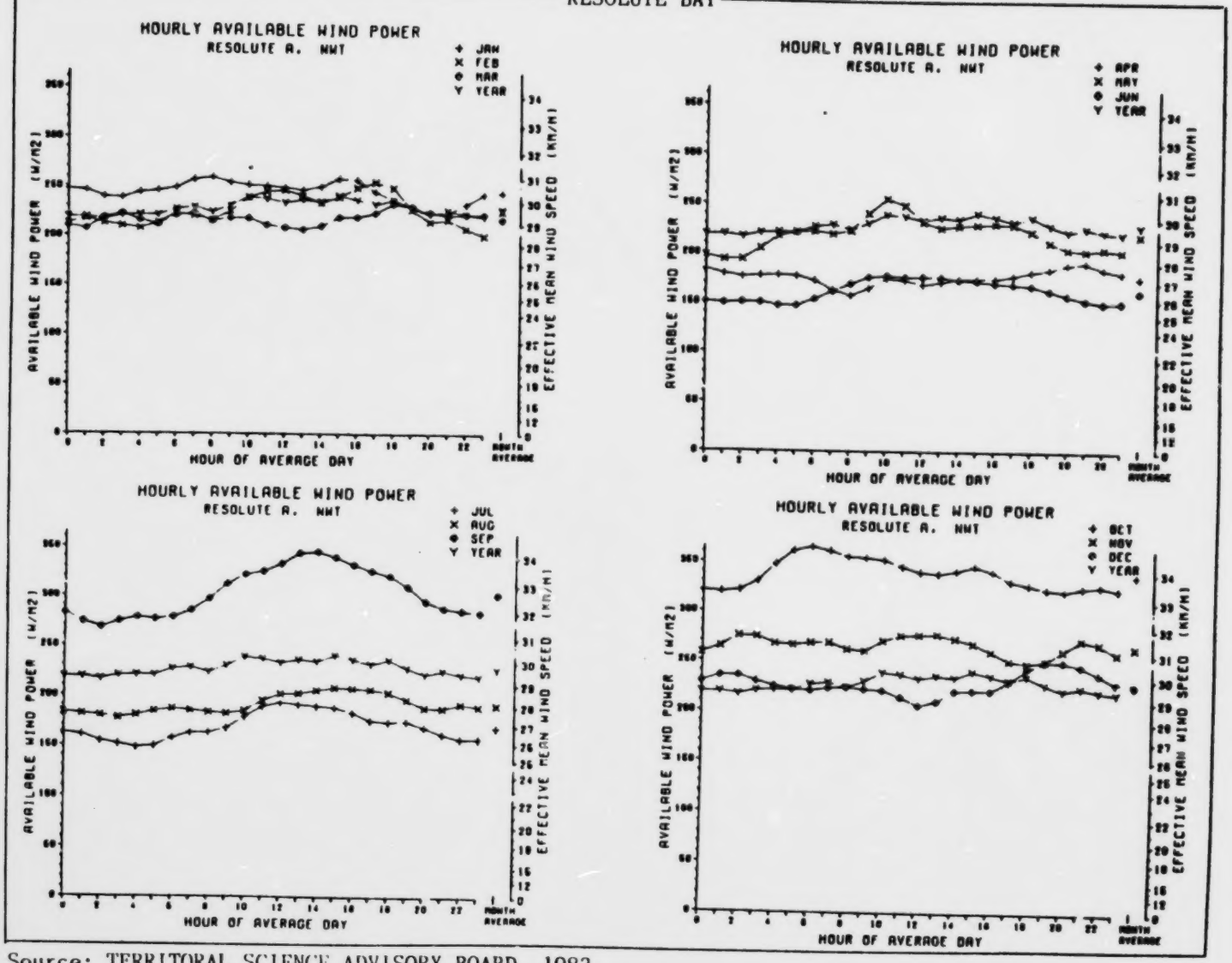


Source: TERRITORAL SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD, 1982

Figure 4.10C

SELECTED COMMUNITY WIND POWER

RESOLUTE BAY



Source: TERRITORAL SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD, 1982

See Figures 4.9 and 4.10 for data on Resolute Bay, Hall Beach and Frobisher Bay, and Table 4.10 for data on other Baffin communities.

Solar: Recent DIAND experiments with solar heating in Frobisher Bay indicate only marginal potential for domestic and commercial application in the Region. With present technology there is not enough sun when heat is most needed or not enough demand to justify installation of huge solar collectors when sun is most abundant. Unless there are unexpected dramatic improvements in solar technology, the sun is never likely to fulfill more than a small part of Regional heating requirements.

Table 4-11 provides a sample of annual solar radiation levels.

Table 4.10
ANNUAL WIND-SPEED SUMMARIES
FOR SOME BAFFIN REGION STATIONS

COMMUNITY	RECORD PERIOD	KM/H
ARCTIC BAY	1953-76	8.0
BREVOURT ISLAND	1960-72	18.6
BROUGHTON ISLAND	1956-72	8.9
CAPE DYER (A)	1959-72	14.2
CLYDE	1953-76	10.2
FROBISHER BAY (A)	1955-72	16.5
NOTTINGHAM ISLAND	1956-70	17.9
POND INLET	1962-70	9.4
ROWLEY ISLAND	1960-70	15.9
RESOLUTE A	1953-76	21.3

Source:NWT Science Advisory Board 1982

Biological

Although the relative economic importance of Region's wildlife resources has been in decline since the introduction of more modern sources of income (including government), they may soon see a significant revival.

The tourism industry is growing steadily in the Baffin, and wildlife is an important ingredient in that industry, both directly and indirectly. Directly, for example, guiding polar bear sport-hunters provides local residents many times more income than they could earn by selling skins alone. Indirectly, the Baffin's exotic wildlife are an important tourist attraction, and in the

longterm residents can probably earn more income from wildlife by guiding tourists to view it instead of hunting it as they do now. Tables 2.2 and 2.5 provide dollar value estimates on traditional wildlife harvesting and tourist-related income respectively. Figure 4.11 shows the locations of some proposed International Biological Program (IBP) conservation sites. Appendix C details wildlife ranges.

(With respect to tourism, one could also count the Baffin's sheer geography -- its location, spectacular scenery geological oddities, etc. -- as natural resources.)

The Region's wildlife may also assume a bigger economic role in the near future as a result of increased commercial fishing. The federal Freshwater Fish Marketing Board and Department of Fisheries & Oceans have recently agreed to re-examine their current regulatory controls which are not economically favourable to export of char and trout from the Baffin. People familiar with the fishing industry on both sides of the Atlantic have expressed interest in developing Baffin offshore potential, particularly the large shrimp quota near the mouth of Frobisher Bay. This potential has yet to be defined biologically and economically through test fishing projects (which both DIAND and the GNWT intend to conduct when funds become available), but certainly southern markets have expressed interest in buying both shrimp and char at prices that would appear to make export development feasible.

Miscellaneous

Aggregate: There is no shortage of aggregate (gravel sand and silt) for use in cement, roadbeds, airport runways and other construction activities in the Region. Detailed assessments of quality are unavailable, although the Department of Local Government is currently assessing aggregate quality. At present, the only perceived limitation is that gravel cannot be ordered to exact specifications of size of purity, etc., as is typical in southern communities.

Water: Drinking water in Baffin communities is either piped or trucked from nearby lakes (see Table 5.12-5.14 in the next chapter). There are no known health or other problems with the drinking water in

any community. Table 4.12 provides a chemical analysis of Regional drinking water.

Agriculture: While soil and climatic conditions discourage traditional agriculture in the Region (with the limited exception of potatoes and other hardy foods which have been grown in the past) recent experiments with cold-frame, or passive-solar, greenhouse techniques in Rankin Inlet indicate potential for small-scale domestic, and limited commercial, production in the arctic. In Rankin for the past few years, a University of Toronto botanist has used local soils and $50, 4x8-ft. cold frame to produce a good quantity and variety of nutritious tundra plants, including arctic dandelion, mountain sorrel, fireweed and knotweed as well as over 30 types of southern crops, including as many as 250 heads of lettuce in a season.

The botanist, Mark Romer, is quoted as saying that coupled with proper freezing, his techniques could provide families with plenty of leaf vegetables over an entire year.

The Baffin Department of Economic Development is investigating the feasibity of various types of greenhouse technology, including hydroponics and use of waste NCPC powerhouse heat.

Table 4.12

BAFFIN COMMUNITY DRINKING WATER

Parameter	AB	BI	CD	CR	GF	HB	IG	LH	NN	PG	PI	RB	SN
pH	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.1	8.2	7.05	7.9	7.40	6.1	7.1	8.1	7.3
Turbidity	15					1.8-2.7	1.0-1.6			<1	12	1.0	
Dissolved Solids				22		162-165	128-142	67			118		
Suspended Solids						1.0			<1				
Alkilinity	5	8			11	92-93	84-92	70	16	6	15	113	
Hardness	7.4	12	12	15	12	145	25	90	13	8	85	112	69.3
						-113	-30						
Sulphate	4	10					<1	traces		5	25	21	
Chloride	1.7		7		2		7-9	15			0	25	
Flouride		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1			<0.1		<0.1	40ppb	.5	
Cadmium									0.005		0.01		
Nitrates	0.07	<0.1		0.1			.05-.13	<0.1	<1	0.2		<0.01	
Phosphates		0.02			0.08			<0.1					
Iron	0.41	1.3	0.58	0.12	0.74	0.6	0.04	<0.04	0.15	<0.2	0	0.02	0.04
Sodium			4.0		9.0	10-11	1.8	traces					
Calcium	1.50		3		3	36	7.3	6					21.4
							-7.5						
Chromium											0.01		
Mercury									<0.2				
Colour(V)	20.0			2.5-1.2		2.0				5	25	5.0	
Amonia as N	0.05												
Conductivity	66	44							28		27	250	175
Potassium	0.40	0.4			0.7			traces					
Silica		1.45											
Magnesium			1.0		1.0			18.0					
Arsenic Total									<0.01				
Manganese										<.02			

AB=Arctic Bay; BI=Broughton Island; CD=Cape Dorset; CR=Clyde River; GF=Grise Fiord; HB=Hall Beach; IG=Igloolik; LH=Lake Harbour; NN=Nanisivik; PG=Pangnirtung; PI=Pond Inlet; RB=Resolute Bay; SN=Sanikiluaq.

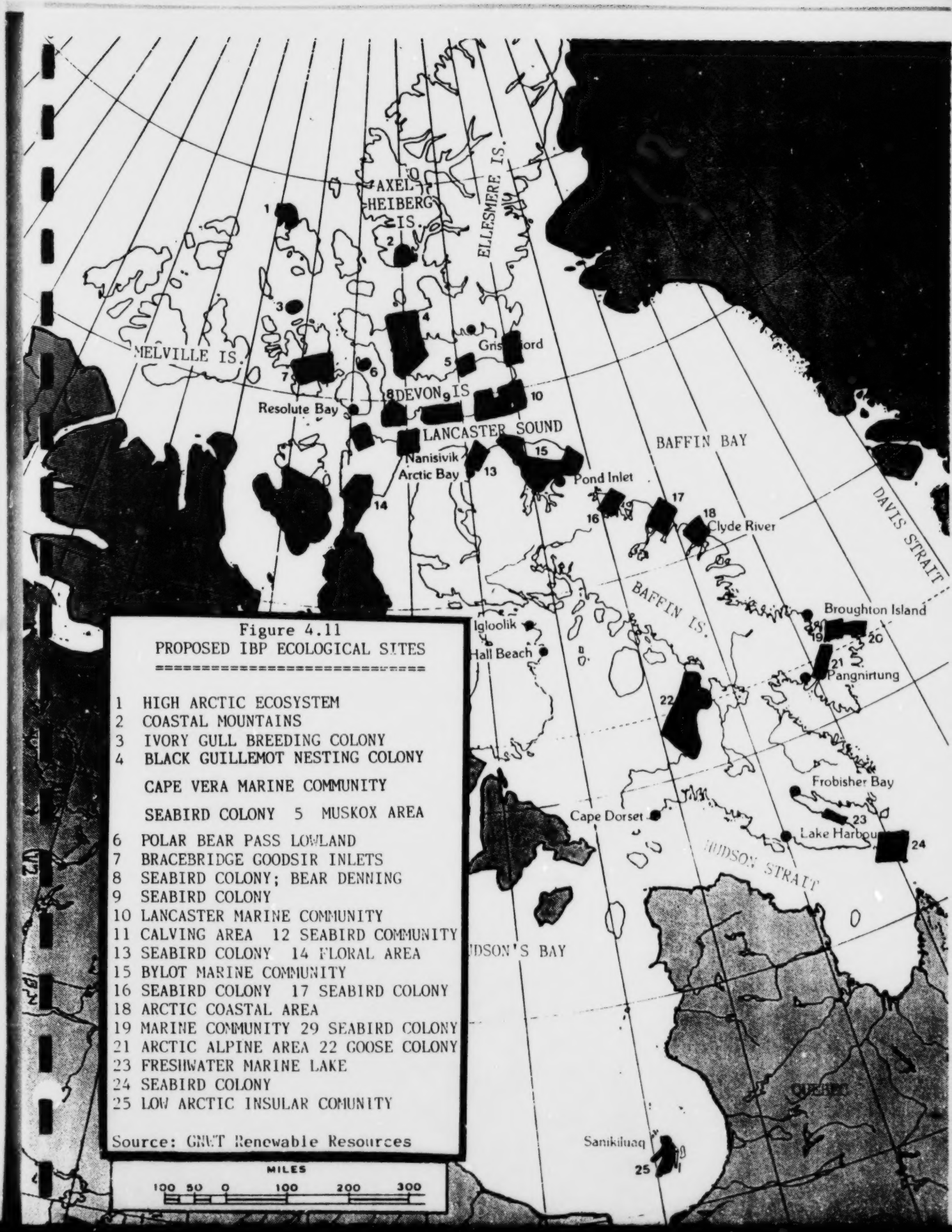


Figure 4.11
PROPOSED IBP ECOLOGICAL SITES

1 HIGH ARCTIC ECOSYSTEM
2 COASTAL MOUNTAINS
3 IVORY GULL BREEDING COLONY
4 BLACK GUILLEMOT NESTING COLONY
CAPE VERA MARINE COMMUNITY
SEABIRD COLONY 5 MUSKOX AREA
6 POLAR BEAR PASS LOWLAND
7 BRACEBRIDGE GOODSIR INLETS
8 SEABIRD COLONY; BEAR DENNING
9 SEABIRD COLONY
10 LANCASTER MARINE COMMUNITY
11 CALVING AREA 12 SEABIRD COMMUNITY
13 SEABIRD COLONY 14 FLORAL AREA
15 BYLOT MARINE COMMUNITY
16 SEABIRD COLONY 17 SEABIRD COLONY
18 ARCTIC COASTAL AREA
19 MARINE COMMUNITY 29 SEABIRD COLONY
21 ARCTIC ALPINE AREA 22 GOOSE COLONY
23 FRESHWATER MARINE LAKE
24 SEABIRD COLONY
25 LOW ARCTIC INSULAR COMUNITY

Source: GNWT Renewable Resources

Chapter 5
INFRASTRUCTURE INVENTORY

This chapter presents a descriptive enumeration of some of the Region's private and public infrastructure under the following classifications: 1) housing; 2) land and municipal services; 3) transportation; 4) communications; 5) education; 6) legal and protective services; 7) health and social services; 8)scientific; 9) financial; and 10) tourism and other businesses.

Housing

Almost everyone in the Baffin lives in subsidized houses of some kind. Most live in social housing with rents subsidized by the NWT Housing Corporation; most others live in housing subsidized either by private employers in the form of reduced rents or by government employers in the form of housing-subsidy payroll supplements.

The Housing Corporation, a GNWT Crown Corporation was formed in 1974 to take over responsibility from the Department of Northern Affairs for the supply and maintenance of social housing in the NWT. Today the Corporation's Baffin Regional office administers 1221 houses through management agreements with local Housing Associations in all Baffin communities.

Associations are governed by five-to-nine-member boards elected every two years by each community to act as local property managers. The associations are funded by and operate under broad policy guidelines set by the Corporation. The Corporation in turn is almost totally funded by and operates under policy set by the federal Crown Corporation, Central Mortgage and Housing, specifically Sections 40 and 43 of the National Housing Act.

Regional housing needs are determined by annual surveys undertaken by the Corporation in conjunction with the local Associations and reviewed by CMHC.

Housing is allocated to appplicants who can demonstrate a need for housing. When demand exceeds supply, which is the case in most communities (see Table 5.3 for waiting lists), available units are allocated to those considered by the Associations to have the greatest need, usually with regard for family size and with consideration for the applicants' rental payment record, their treatment of their present housing and length of residency in the community in question.

Rents for social housing are 25% of the occupants' total income, up to maximums determined by dwelling size, geographical location and year of construction. The maximums range from $238 monthly for 54.7 square meters to $551 for 127 square meters, which is comparable with out-of-pocket rents paid by most GNWT employees living in staff housing (i.e. the amount employees actually pay less payroll suplements).

Until last year, these rents included all electrical and fuel expenses incurred by tenants. However tenants in Frobisher Bay and Resolute Bay must now pay the Northern Canada Power Commission (NCPC) a certain portion of their power bills as determined by the respective local Associations in accordance with the following Corporation policy guidelines: Associations may elect to pay their tenants' first 500 KWH, but must charge a minimum of one cent for each KWH used between 500-1500 KWH and a minimum of three cents for each KWH over 1500 KWH. So far, both

Table 5.1
RECENT HOME PURCHASES

	SALES IN PROGRESS	PURCHASES COMPLETED
ARCTIC BAY	1	1
FROBISHER BAY*	11	33
IGLOOLIK		2
PANGNIRTUNG	1	
RESOLUTE BAY		1
TOTAL	13	37

* In addition to purchases encouraged by Corporation programs, Frobisher Bay saw the addition of 23 more privately-owned homes last year: three owned by individuals and three owned cooperatively.

Source: NWT Housing Corporation

Associations have elected the minimum charges allowed under the policy. Tenants who refuse to pay may have their NCPC service cut off.

The Housing Corporation administers a number of government-sponsored housing purchase policies*:

The Rental Purchase Program entitles Housing Association tenants who have no rental arrears to purchase Northern Rental units at a price determined by the original cost of the unit plus the value of any improvements, less 5% depreciation per year on a declining balance, with credit for one-third of all rent they have ever paid on any Corporation house.

The minimum price is $1000 but the Corporation can arrange favourable mortgage terms for those who would have difficulty paying even the $1000.

The NWT Corporation also administers CMHC's Rural and Remote Housing Program (R and R), under which Canadians may purchase housing through mortgage payments equal to 25 percent of their family incomes. There are no maximum income limitations under this plan, but there are built-in limitations in that high-income applicants would soon find they could secure private mortgage terms at less than 25% of income.

Both homeownership incentive programs have been on the books for a number of years but were not actively promoted by the Corporation until last year.

Response has been very encouraging, as indicated in Table 5.1 showing the number of houses purchased in 1983. As expected, the number of purchases has been highest by far in Frobisher Bay but even the limited response from the settlements may be seen as an encouraging start to increased homeownership.

The new Homeownership Assistance Program should provide further homeownership stimulus by supplying up to $30,000 in building materials, freight and site development work to applicants who can afford to operate and maintain a home but cannot afford all the initial costs. Applicants

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*The Corporation also administers the new Senior Citizens Repair Program, under which homeowners who are 60 or older and earn no more than $20,000 a year are elligible for $5,000 home repair grants.

receive interest free loans which may be forgiven in equal amounts over five years.

While not an official incentive plan, further stimulus is generated by the Corporation's recent practice of writing off its older housing units and selling them at very attractive prices to anyone willing to move and renovate them.

From the Corporation's point of view, one principal benefit of homeownership is that owners (unlike tenants) must pay all home operating expenses, thus alleviating the Corporation of a major component in annual costs — maintenance and utilities.

(These savings are becoming all the more important, given that the Corporation is now faced with a double-bind of increasing demand for housing on the one hand and increased costs and budget cuts on the other.)

From an economic viewpoint, increased homeownership is seen as generally stimulative for local construction and building supply businesses.

Table 5.2
CORPORATION HOUSING: AVERAGE NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS PER HOUSE

COMMUNITY	OCCUPANTS
ARCTIC BAY	5.4
BROUGHTON ISLAND	4.5
CAPE DORSET	4.7
CLYDE RIVER	5.3
FROBISHER BAY	4.8
GRISE FIORD	4.6
HALL BEACH	5.8
IGLOOLIK	5.2
LAKE HARBOUR	5.6
PANGNIRTUNG	5.6
POND INLET	5.6
RESOLUTE BAY	3.2
SANIKILUAQ	5.5
REGIONAL AVERAGE	5.1

Source: NWT Housing Corporation 1982

Land and Municipal Services

The GNWT's Department of Local Government has the responsibility to prepare land for development of any kind in all Baffin communities.

The first step in carrying out

this responsibility in any municipality is the development of a Community Plan to regulate land use of all lands within the municipality's boundaries. The Plan is designed to accommodate future community growth in all zones -- residential, commercial, industrial, and recreational, etc. — over 20 years, with allowances for unexpected growth and flexibilty for change as required. Following exhaustive consultation with community councils, residents, businesses and government agencies as well as engineering and cost studies, a number of Plan options are prepared, from which Council selects one. This last option is refined and reviewed once more to become the final Community Plan adopted by Council to ensure future growth is ordered to best serve community needs while at the same time protecting investments of private developers and the GNWT.

Once the final Plan is approved, detailed legal surveys and engineering assessments provide final designs for each zone. Where necessary, Local Government will do such site preparation work as gravel fill-in to bring sites up to acceptable pre-development standards as to ground solidity, level, etc.

Plans are enforced through zoning by-laws, by councils or by Local Government acting on request by councils.

Allocation of lands within all zones is on a "first-come, first-served" basis. Land developers are required to erect their structures according to certain standards (as confirmed by regular inspections throughout construction) and must finish within two years or forfeit their holdings.

There are no significant physical limitations to land development in any of the Region's communities, given present and expected future levels of population and community growth, although the best sites have all been taken in communities like Pangnirtung and Lake Harbour, for example.

The Department of Local Government is also responsible for the provision of basic municipal services in all Regional communities except the Incorporated Municipality of the Town of Frobisher Bay and the unorganized communities at Nanisivik and Little Cornwalis Island, but in practice all Hamlets and the two remaining Baffin Settlements (Grise

Fiord and Resolute Bay) administer their own water delivery and sewage and garbage collection and disposal.

Tables 5.12-5.16 provide details of these services. (Community water quality was detailed in the previous chapter).

The unorganized communities generally provide all of their own services, including electrical power, fuel, etc. Nanisivik, largely because it was encouraged by government to establish more than a bunkhouse town, is an exception to the current NWT Legislative Assembly policy inclination on these matters in that it has publically-sponsored education, police and medical services. Like other resource-extraction communities however, it is responsible for supplying its own fuel products and electrical power facilities.

Petroleum, oil and lubricants in most communities are supplied by POL, a division of GNWT Services, through locally-based private contractors. Private local agents distribute Shell Oil products in both Frobisher Bay and Sanikiluaq, and Esso products in Resolute Bay. Fuels are shipped by sea annually from Montreal.

Table 5.10 details fuel availability within the Region. Prices are listed in Appendix A.

Electricity is supplied by the Northern Canada Power Commission in all organized communities but Sanikiluaq. Sanikiluaq is currently serviced by the GNWT's Department of Public Works, although NCPC is expected to take over from DPW within a year or two. All power is generated by diesel-fueled facilities. NCPC is headquartered Regionally in Frobisher Bay. Table 5.11 details community power facilities. Rates are listed in Appendix A.

Transportation

The Baffin Region is served by five airlines. Nordair of Montreal (majority of shares are owned by Air Canada) flies from Montreal to Frobisher Bay and from Frobisher onto Resolute Bay, Nanisivik/Arctic Bay and Hall Beach several times a week with 737s. First Air of Carp, Ontario flies to all communities on Baffin Island as well as to Hall Beach, Igloolik (with Keewatin connections) and Greenland with 748s and Twin Otters. Ken Borek (Dawson Creek, B.C.) serves Resolute Bay, Grise Fiord and northern Baffin with

Twin Otters. Pacific Western serves Resolute from Yellowknife and Edmonton with 737s. NWT Air of Yellowknife flies an Electra Turboprop between that city and Frobisher Bay with stops at Winnipeg and Rankin Inlet. Austin Airways of Timmins Ontario runs from Timmins to Sanikiluaq and Poste de la Baleine to Sanikiluaq (the latter connecting with Nordair's flight from Montreal) usually with Twin Otters. Table 5.17 provides detailed flight schedules.

Table 5.17 lists major Regional airport features in addition to which other navigation, lighting and communication aids are generally available, including runway or strip, and threshold strobe lighting, visual approach slope indicators, aeradio, non-directional beacons, distance measuring equipment and ice reconnaissance in summer. Weather reports are available from Environment Canada or local airport observers. Limited aircraft servicing is available outside Frobisher Bay. Airport servicing includes snowploughing and, at some airports, crash fire-fighting.

The only paved road in the Region is at Frobisher Bay; all other roads (and most of Frobisher's roads) are gravel. The longest road in the Region runs some 50 km between Arctic Bay and Nanisivik (where an invitational marathon run has been run for the past several years).

Table 5.19 shows the number of registered vehicles in the Region, though it does not include the most widely-used vehicles in the Region -- skidoos and freighter canoes with outboard motors.

School buses aside, Frobisher Bay has the Region's only regularly-scheduled public bus system which runs around Frobisher and between Frobisher and Apex. Bus fares, which cover just under half the Town's $60,000 annual service costs, are as follows (bracketed figures refer to discounted unit fares for bulk purchase of ticket booklets):

ADULTS	1.25	(1.10)
SENIOR CITIZENS (60+)	.60	(.55)
STUDENTS	.60	(.55)
CHILDREN 2-12	.60	(.60)
INFANTS UP TO 2		NO CHARGE

Cars, trucks, buses and various kinds of heavy equipment can be rented from a number of Frobisher companies, as can skidoos. Longliners and freighter canoes can

generally be chartered throughout the Region for tourist, scientific and business purposes.

Almost every community receives the bulk of its fuel, imperishable foods, building materials, and vehicles through the annual (August-September) sealifts from Montreal. The one exception is Sanikiluaq which has recently found it economical to import all food and general merchandise in monthly (approximately) 748 charters from Val D'Or, Quebec, which in turn is resupplied by trucks from Montreal. MOT charters the boats which transport all government, personal and most company goods. The Hudson's Bay Company operates an annual sealift for its own retail network, and a Frobisher construction company has recently begun to bring in its own and some other goods to Frobisher. (Sealift cargo rates are listed in Appendix A.)

A recent and growing practice among retailers is to have their regular shipments of perishables sent from southern Canada through the mails rather than as ordinary airline cargo. This saves the retailers (and consumers) money because postal rates are subsidized, and at the same time pays the airline more because mail is charged at premium cargo rates. The savings can equal more than half the regular air freight rates (see Table A.6).

Communications

Electronic communications have advanced tremendously in the Region in recent years, mainly as a result of satellite technology, so that the telephone, radio and TV services listed in Table 5.20 are now all virtually on a par with modern Canadian (hence world) standards.

Telephone installation and monthly service charges are:

	MONTHLY	INSTALLATION
RESIDENTIAL	$ 6.05	32.25
COMMERCIAL	11.55	85.05

The Region's local CBC radio programs are broadcast from the Frobisher studio via Anik B to all communities. (Grise Fiord, the last to receive am radio and TV, received these services only recently.) Local CBC programs follow the network schedule closely, but with some

special local-interest programming. All communities also have FM facilities for highly-popular local broadcasting.

The CBC's Northern Service TV broadcasts both regular CBC network programs and special Inuktitut or English northern programs produced either by CBC's Yellowknife or Ottawa studios, or by the Inuit Broadcasting Corporation or the Nunatsiakmiut Film Society.

Inuit Broadcasting produces programs from its studios in Frobisher and Igloolik (and others outside the Baffin) for viewing at reserved times on the CBC channel. The programs are usually news or news-magazine shows.

Nunatsiakmiut Film, by contrast, concentrates on documentary films, and has recently begun to produce Inuktitut entertainment shows. Its work is also shown on the CBC channel.

Frobisher Bay's private Eastern Arctic pay TV owns a satellite receiving disk and rents descramblers to subscribers who pay a $30/month installation fee plus $25/month for CRTC-approved Cancom stations.

Nunatsiaq News, published by Frobisher Press Ltd., is the Region's only private newspaper, but several communities have school-affiliated periodicals. Nunatsiaq News focuses on Frobisher, Baffin and northern news. It appears weekly throughout the Region (and beyond). News North, published weekly in Yellowknife, carries regular features on the Baffin.

Education

All 14 Baffin communities (and Apex) have elementary schools, and high school up to Grade 9 or 10 (as indicated in Table 5.20).

Graduates from these schools who wish to continue in school go to Frobisher's Gordon Robertson Education Centre, better known as GREC High School. Students from out of town stay at the Department of Education-run residence, Ukkivik. GREC offers both academic courses in arts and sciences and vocational courses in business or skills-related fields.

Tables 5.21 and 5.22. give information on GREC graduates. Although the numbers in the Tables reveal no particular trend, education officials say that Regional students show a greater tendency to stay in school longer and greater ambition to

graduate.

The Department of Education has overall responsibility for the provision of education in the Region, however, Local Education Authorities, or the more advanced Societies, are elected in each community to advise the Department on various educational matters. The two authorities are assuming increasingly greater powers, as originally intended. The Frobisher Bay 10-member Society, for example, with funding and technical advice from the Department is responsible for the operation and maintenance aspects of budgets for the adult education centre and Nakashuk elementary school; advises on the kinds of courses needed in adult education; hires (after prior screening by the Department) and fires teachers and adminsitrative staff for Nakashuk and Adult Education; and oversees the physical plant in both cases.

Adult education services are provided to varying degrees in all settlements as indicated in Table 5.23. The college extension skills-training and diploma courses noted there include: apprenticeship theory courses; heavy equipment operator upgrading; basic office procedures; small business management; professional cooking; renewable resource management; and public and business administration.

The Eastern Arctic Teacher Education Program (TEP) offers courses leading to an NWT teaching certificate and, through McGill University affiliation, credits towards a Bachelor of Education degree. There is an "on-campus" program in Frobisher as well as a field program that allows practicing teacher assistants to leave their jobs periodically to attend modular training sessions. Courses take two or more years depending on the student's previous experience, skill level and the type of course taken (the field course taking longer to complete).

Also offered by Adult Education in conjunction with the Department of Economic Development is the Sanavik Housing Maintenance Program which provides Regional students with periodic courses in carpentry, plumbing, electricity and oil furnace repair.

Many of Adult Education's courses are jointly sponsored with Canada Manpower and many are conducted at the GNWT's Adult Vocational Training

Centre in Fort Smith or by its staff within the Baffin Region.

Legal & Protective Services

Policing throughout the Region is the responsibility of the RCMP, which has detachments in all communities but Hall Beach and Arctic Bay (which are served by detachments in Igloolik and Nanisivik respectively. Table 5.24 provides further details on RCMP activities. (RCMP also handle customs affairs in all communities except Frobisher Bay where there is a federal customs agent.)

Table 5.25 shows crimes committed in the Region for the past several years.

Legal services are available from the Frobisher-based Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik Legal Society. It has a lawyer who counsels in criminal cases for legal-aid and private clients, and one court-worker who handles the non-criminal duties like divorce, name changes, etc. and who provides general public education on legal matters. Legal aid (available to all NWT residents who cannot afford to hire a lawyer) compsises by far most of Maliiganik's case load. Civil law matters can be handled by Yellowknife firms.

The 14-bed Baffin Correctional Centre is a minimum security institution serving the entire Region. Severe overcrowding has forced the GNWT Social Services Department to begin building a new 40-bed institution in Frobisher which is to be completed by 1985. Prisoners requiring greater security are sent to the Yellowknife Correctional Centre. Women are sent to a centre in Fort Smith.

Table 5.26 lists the volunteer firefighting capabilities for Regional communities.

Health & Social Services

At present health services are the responsibility of both the GNWT Department of Health and the federal Department of Health & Welfare, although the GNWT is in the process of gradually assuming all administrative responsibily.

Federal nursing stations are present in all communities (including Nanisivik but not Little on Cornwalis Island, which has only

first aid facilities) and organized communities receive periodic visits by GPs, dentists, and other health professionals.

The Frobisher Bay General Hospital is still federally-funded but is now administered by a board of governors elected by and from residents of the Baffin.

There are 12 pediatric beds, 22 adult beds and a nursery as well as a dental and child-care clinic, a pharmacy and an optical dispensary. In-house services include pediatrics, physiotherapy, general medicine and such routine surgery as appendectomies, tubal ligations, caesarian sections, hernia repair, etc. Those patients requiring more specialized care are flown to southern Canadian hospitals. The GNWT Health Department reports such "medivacs" moved 1664 people in 1982-83 at a cost of $348,641. Another 1195 people were "medivaced" from inside the Region to Frobisher at a cost of $795,442.

The hospital board has contracts with several Canadian Universities and medical institutions for the regular, periodic provision of specialized services.

In addition to the resident pediatrician there are three other doctors working from the hospital and two others in practice in Frobisher at Baffin's only private clinic, Lutaliaqvik. The three hospital doctors and two private ones (on contract) share periodic servicing of all Baffin settlements.

Other health care facilities include the federal, Frobisher-based mental and public health clinics which provide Regional health-education classes and some individual counselling.

Social Services, including social assistance payments, are administered by the GNWT Department of Social Services in all communities but Frobisher Bay (see Table 5.27). In Frobisher the Town has assumed these responsibilities.

Scientific Facilities

The Department of Indian & Northern Affairs operates two science laboratories in the Region -- one in Frobisher and one in Igloolik -- to provide basic (prearranged) support services for visiting research scientists, including several laboratories at each facility as well as access to

vehicles, field radios, accommodation and general assistance. There is no charge for use of facilities or equipment but users pay such operational expenses as gasoline, etc.

The federal government also offers logistical support under its Resolute-based Polar Continental Shelf Project to scientists doing research in the High Arctic Islands.

In addition to the public facilities Pond Inlet's private Arctic Research Establishment can be contracted to perform a variety of scientific testing and related services (with or without the contractor present).

It is possible to secure equipment and outfitting services in any Baffin community, although the degree of experience with research work will vary widely from place to place.

Financial Services

The Region's only bank is a branch of the Royal Bank of Canada in Frobisher Bay. (There was a small branch of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce based in Resolute Bay and offering limited services there and twice monthly in Nanisivik but it was closed in 1980.)

The Royal Bank offers all normal Canadian branch services, including recently introduced mortgages, except for safe deposit boxes

The GNWT's Department of Economic Development provides business counselling services, administers several loan and grant programs and can arrange meetings with Federal Business Development Bank's Yellowknife officers who visit the Baffin periodically.

Common types of insurance are available from southern Canadian firms listed in the Regional phone book. The Department of Economic Development can assist in securing tourism liability insurance and Fisheries & Oceans has fishing vessel policies.

The Royal Bank manager will purchase securities for clients, and Ted Thomson Investments, a North Bay mutual funds dealer, has agents in the Region.

Business licenses are issued by municipal councils. New businesses must be registered at the Business Registry Office in Yelllowknife for a one-time fee is $10.

Businesses

Tables 5.28 to 5.30 list some of the tourist-related infrastructure in the Region. Most of the hotels cited in 5.28 are still quite rudimentary by Canadian standards, but the Department of Economic Development has had considerable success in encouraging the private sector to upgrade their facilities. Following recommendations contained in a recent Regional study by consultants Marshall, Macklin, Monaghan, the Department is also working through community tourism committees to improve public tourism infrastructure, e.g. walking trails, historic sites, etc. Such infrastructure improvements are seen as crucial to any substantial development of the Region's natural tourism resources (discussed in the last chapter).

Table 5.31 lists Baffin businesses under various categories. Small businesses play an important role in the Regional economy, generally employing more permanent Baffin residents than the large industrial concerns (although it should be remembered the mines and petroleum companies are important contributors to the economic base on which the smaller service industries rest). To promote the growth of small business, the GNWT has a a policy to gradually "privatize" as many of its activities as it can.

Table 5.3

WAITING LIST FOR PUBLIC HOUSING

COMMUNITY	FAMILY SIZE (PEOPLE/FAMILY)									TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
ARCTIC BAY		1	5	2			1			9
BROUGHTON ISLAND	3	3	4	1	1					12
CAPE DORSET	3	11	7	2	2	1		1		27
CLYDE RIVER	2	3	3		2	6	1	1	1	19
FROBISHER BAY	26	9	28	5	1			1		70
GRISE FIORD			2		1					3
HALL BEACH	2		3	2		2	1			10
IGLOOLIK	1	1		2				1		5
LAKE HARBOUR	2	1	3			1	1	4	1	13
PANGNIRTUNG	12	4	10	9	8	5	1	1		50
POND INLET	4	5	5	7			1		1	23
SANIKILUAQ				1	2					3
BAFFIN REGION	55	38	70	31	17	15	6	9	3	244

Source: NWT Housing Corporation

Table 5.4

PUBLIC HOUSING RENT ASSESSMENT & COLLECTION

1982

COMMUNITY	ASSESSED	COLLECTED	%COLLECTED	#UNITS
ARCTIC BAY	63,903	58,167	91.02	67
BROUGHTON ISLAND	51,781	47,825	92.36	66
CAPE DORSET	81,967	64,330	78.48	127
CLYDE RIVER	55,996	59,914	106.99	75
FROBISHER BAY	431,316	369,109	85.57	300
GRISE FIORD	11,645	12,619	108.36	18
HALL BEACH	50,540	42,723	84.53	50
IGLOOLIK	118,912	103,894	87.37	126
LAKE HARBOUR	42,756	39,452	92.27	47
PANGNIRTUNG	164,713	151,652	92.07	150
POND INLET	101,173	89,461	81.20	109
RESOLUTE BAY	40,425	32,972	81.56	32
SANIKILUAQ	63,422	53,697	84.66	63
TOTAL	$1,287,549	1,125,815	87.43	1230

Source: NWT Housing Corporation

Table 5.5

PUBLIC HOUSING & NORTHERN RENTALS

1982

COMMUNITY	NEW HOUSES	GOOD REPAIR	NEED REPAIR	BEYOND REPAIR	SURPLUS TO NEED	TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	6	22	42	1	0	71
BROUGHTON ISLAND	10	27	25	14	0	76
CAPE DORSET	13	35	71	18	0	137
CLYDE RIVER	0	13	50	11	0	74
FROBISHER BAY	0	165	75	20	0	260
GRISE FIORD	2	10	7	0	0	19
HALL BEACH	10	22	33	0	0	65
IGLOOLIK	8	33	85	7	0	133
LAKE HARBOUR	0	15	29	1	0	45
NANISIVIK	0	0	0	0	0	0
PANGNIRTUNG	0	64	59	22	0	145
POND INLET	0	43	59	9	0	111
RESOLUTE BAY	0	0	10	0	14	24
SANIKILUAQ	0	14	46	1	0	61
TOTAL	49	463	591	104	14	1,221

Source: NWT Housing Corporation

Table 5.6

GNWT STAFF HOUSING

1982

	APARTMENTS			ROW HOUSE/DUPLEXES				DETACHED HOUSING					
COMMUNITY	BACH	1BED	2BED	1BED	2BED	3BED	4BED	1BED	2BED	3BED	4BED	5BED	TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY									2	4			6
BROUGHTON ISLAND									4	3			7
CAPE DORSET				2					2	11			15
CLYDE RIVER				2					4	2			8
FROBISHER BAY	35	74	18		8	54	7	2	29	45	9	2	283
GRISE FIORD			1							2			3
HALL BEACH									1	3			4
IGLOOLIK									4	11			15
LAKE HARBOUR									1	4			5
NANISIVIK										15			15
PANGNIRTUNG								2	1	14			17
POND INLET				2					2	10			14
RESOLUTE BAY										17			17
SANIKILUAQ								1	1	5			7
TOTAL	35	74	19	6	8	54	7	5	51	146	9	2	416

Source: GNWT Executive Department

Table 5.7

FEDERAL STAFF HOUSING

1982

	APARTMENTS			ROW HOUSE/DUPLEXES				DETACHED HOUSING					
COMMUNITY	BACH	1BED	2BED	1BED	2BED	3BED	4BED	1BED	2BED	3BED	4BED	5BED	TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY								1					1
BROUGHTON ISLAND										1			1
CAPE DORSET				1						3			4
CLYDE RIVER						1				2			3
FROBISHER BAY	12	33	1			65	2			23	6		139
GRISE FIORD								1	1	1			3
HALL BEACH		2						2					4
IGLOOLIK										7			7
LAKE HARBOUR						1				1			2
NANISIVIK										2			2
PANGNIRTUNG										5			5
POND INLET									1	5			6
RESOLUTE BAY	67	16			1				2	9			85
SANIKILUAQ										2			2
TOTAL	79	51	1	1	1	67	2	4	4	61	6		277

Source: DIAND, RCMP, NCPC, Area Economic Development Officers' community profiles

Table 5.8

TOTAL GOVERNMENT STAFF HOUSING

1982

	APARTMENTS			ROW HOUSE/DUPLEXES				DETACHED HOUSING					
	BACH	1BED	2BED	1BED	2BED	3BED	4BED	1BED	2BED	3BED	4BED	5BED	TOTAL
GNWT	35	74	19	6	8	54	7	5	51	146	9	2	416
FEDERAL	79	51	1	1	1	67	2	4	4	61	6		277
MUNICIPAL (Frobisher Bay)		1	3			6							10
TOTAL	114	126	23	7	9	127	9	9	55	207	15	2	703

Source: Previous tables; Municipality of Frobisher Bay (the only municipality with its own staff housing)

Table 5.9

TOTAL COMMUNITY HOUSING

1982

COMMUNITY	SOCIAL	STAFF	SUBTOTAL	%/TOTAL	PRIVATE	%/TOTAL	TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY	71	7	78	95.5	4	4.5	82
BROUGHTON ISLAND	76	8	84	95.5	4	4.5	88
CAPE DORSET	137	19	156	95.5	8	4.5	164
CLYDE RIVER	74	11	85	96.5	3	3.5	88
FROBISHER BAY	260	432	692	82.5	143	17.5	835
GRISE FIORD	19	6	25	96.5	1	3.5	26
HALL BEACH	65	8	73	96.5	3	3.5	76
IGLOOLIK	133	22	155	96.5	6	3.5	161
LAKE HARBOUR	45	7	52	96.5	2	3.5	54
NANISIVIK	0	17	17	24.5	53	75.5	70
PANGNIRTUNG	145	22	167	93.5	12	6.5	179
POND INLET	111	20	131	96.5	5	3.5	136
RESOLUTE BAY	24	102	126	96.5	5	3.5	131
SANIKILUAQ	61	9	70	97.5	2	2.5	72
TOTAL	1,221	690	1,911	88.5	251	11.5	2,162

Source: Previous tables; Area Economic Development Officers' community profiles

Table 5.10

FUEL RESUPPLY AND STORAGE CAPACITY

1982

COMMUNITY	RESUPPLY	LITRES/CAPACITY DIESEL	GASOLINE	AVIATION
ARCTIC BAY	MOT	1,091,116	143,281	
BROUGHTON ISLAND	MOT	1,431,719	286,987	
CAPE DORSET	MOT	2,770,237	615,090	231,278
CLYDE RIVER	MOT	1,708,742	325,461	
FROBISHER BAY	SHELL	24,000,000	4,000,000	30,500,000
GRISE FIORD	MOT	488,305	62,820	
HALL BEACH	MOT	1,229,994	344,216	946,350
IGLOOLIK	MOT	1,894,682	470,190	
LAKE HARBOUR	MOT	1,161,867	249,334	
NANISIVIK	MOT	1,105,755	84,615	
PANGNIRTUNG	MOT	4,232,141	544,186	
POND INLET	MOT	1,653,098	455,113	
RESOLUTE BAY	ESSO	----------	5,000,000 BULK	----------
SANIKILUAQ	SHELL		455,113	

Source: MOT, NWT Data Book

Table 5.11

ELECTRIC POWER FACILITIES

1982

COMMUNITY	INSTALLED CAPACITY KWH	INSTALLED CAPACITY LITRES	LTS. FUEL ANNUALLY CONSUMED	KW PEAK LOAD
ARCTIC BAY	900	1,091,000	390,000	315
BROUGHTON ISLAND	630	92,500	399,820	250
CAPE DORSET	1,500	(1)	724,791	510
CLYDE RIVER	1,100	636,440	453,586	300
FROBISHER BAY	9,945	18,411,300	5,663,000	3,550
GRISE FIORD	420	272,760	177,784	95
HALL BEACH	875	409,140	29,348	220
IGLOOLIK	1,200	600,072	722,759	425
LAKE HARBOUR	750	1,159,230	323,016	200
PANGNIRTUNG	1,800	1,157,700	782,093	560
POND INLET	1,300	1,272,880	764,028	610
RESOLUTE BAY	4,450	181,840	1,929,167	1,140
SANIKILUAQ	990	(2)	100,000	330

(1) Most fuel purshased from POL contractor as required

(2) Most fuel purshased from Shell contractor as required

Source: NCPC, GNWT, Data Book

Table 5.12

COMMUNITY WATER SOURCES

1982

ARCTIC BAY	Water trucked over road from Marcil lake (6 km S.E.)
BROUGHTON ISLAND	Reservoir (2.5 km E.) is fed by glacial stream
CAPE DORSET	Water pumped to storage tank from Tee Lake (1 km S.)
CLYDE RIVER	Lake (1 km)
GRISE FIORD	Glacial stream
HALL BEACH	DEW Line reservoir (1.6 km) fed from dam diversion
IGLOOLIK	Pumped from reservoir to South Lake Airport Lakes (4 km)
FROBISHER BAY	Geraldine Lake
LAKE HARBOUR	Lake Fundo (2 km W.)
NANISIVIK	East Twin Lake (3 km S.E.) for domestic use
PANGNIRTUNG	Pumped from Duval River to storage reservoir
POND INLET	Lake (4.5 km)
RESOLUTE BAY	Strip Lake and Char Lake (1.5 km W.)
SANIKILUAQ	Lake Sanikiluaq

Source: NWT Data Book

Table 5.13

WATER INTAKE, TREATMENT & STORAGE

1982

COMMUNITY	INTAKE	STORAGE	TREATMENT
ARCTIC BAY	N/A	90 cu.m. tank	Hypochlorination
BROUGHTON ISLAND	150 mm diam. x 2460 m. long pipe	20,000 cu.m. reservoir	Hypochlorination
CAPE DORSET	75 mm. diam. x 2042 m. long pipe	32,500 litre	Javex added to truck
CLYDE RIVER	Pumped directly from lake to truck		Javex added to truck
FROBISHER BAY			
GRISE FIORD	Pumped from stream to tank or truck	310,000 reservoir	Javex added to truck
HALL BEACH	Pumped from lake to truck		Javex added to truck
IGLOOLIK	160 mm diam. x Hypochlorination 30 mm long pipe		30,000 cu. m. reservoir
LAKE HARBOUR		Lake Fundo	Pump or truck
NANISIVIK	1.8 m. diam. wet well	681,900 litre standpipe reservoir	none
PANGNIRTUNG	50 mm diam. x reservoir	9,000,000 litre 21.3 m pipe	Hypochlorination
POND INLET	150 mm x 4290 m pipe	None	Hypochlorination
RESOLUTE BAY	Causeway, intake line & pumpwell	53,000 L. reservoir	Hypochlorination
SANIKILUAQ	Pumped directly from lake	None	Hypochlorination

Source:GNWT Local Government

Table 5.14

WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

1982

COMMUNITY	PIPED SYSTEM	TRUCKED SYSTEM VEHICLE	CAPACITY (LITRES)	HOUSEHOLD TANKS(LITRES)
ARCTIC BAY		1	460	
BROUGHTON ISLAND		1	4550	200 or 2270
CAPE DORSET		2	4550	
CLYDE RIVER		1	4550	
FROBISHER BAY	50% utilidor	4		
GRISE FIORD		1	4550	227
HALL BEACH		1	4500	225 or 1100
IGLOOLIK		1	4550	
LAKE HARBOUR		1	4550	
NANISIVIK	Utilidor			
PANGNIRTUNG	Some summer piped service	2	4550	
POND INLET		2	4550/9000	227-1135
RESOLUTE BAY	Utilidor	1	4550	
SANIKILUAQ		1	4550	

Source: GNWT Local Government; NWT Data Book

Table 5.15
SEWAGE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL
1982

COMMUNITY	COLLECTION	PICKUP	DISPOSAL
ARCTIC BAY	Post-1974 homes have tanks, others bags	5/week	Dumpsite 1.5 km away
BROUGHTON ISLAND	Most bags; some tanks		Dumpsite 1 km NE.
CAPE DORSET	Most bags; some tanks	Daily	Dumpsite 1 km W.
CLYDE RIVER	Bags	3/week	Dumpsite 1 km E.
FROBISHER BAY	Gravity sewer system; or bags	3/week	Pumped to holding pond or trucked to landfill site 3 km NW.
GRISE FIORD	Bags	3/week	Dumpsite 1.5 km E.
HALL BEACH	Most bags; some tanks	Daily	Dumpsite 3 km N.
IGLOOLIK	Most bags; few humus	Regular	Dumpsite .8 km N.
LAKE HARBOUR	Bags	Daily	Dumpsite .7 km S.
NANISIVIK	150 mm utilidor		Sewage treatment facility
PANGNIRTUNG	90% bags; 10% tanks	Daily	2 dumpsites
POND INLET	90% bags; 10% tanks	18/month	Dumpsite 6 km E.
RESOLUTE BAY	Gravity pump		Untreated to bay
SANIKILUAQ	Bags	Regular	Dump across harbour

Source: GNWT Local Government

Table 5.16

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

1982

ARCTIC BAY	Dumped at unsegregated site
BROUGHTON ISLAND	Dumped at unsegregated site 1.5 km NE.
CAPE DORSET	Dumped at unsegregated site.
CLYDE RIVER	Dumped at unsegregated site 1 km E.
FROBISHER BAY	Hauled by compacter trucks to segregated site.
GRISE FIORD	Dumped at unsegregated site.
HALL BEACH	Dumped at unsegregated site.
LAKE HARBOUR	Dumped at unsegregated site.
NANISIVIK	Dumped at landfill site.
PANGNIRTUNG	Dumped at unsegregated site.
POND INLET	Dumped at unsegregated site.
RESOLUTE BAY	Dumped at new segregated site 1.2 km E.
SANIKILUAQ	Dumped at unsegregated site.

Source: GNWT Local Government

Table 5.17

AIRLINE SCHEDULES

(1=MONDAY; 2=TUESDAY; 3=WEDNESDAY; 4=THURSDAY; 5=FRIDAY; 6=SATURDAY)

FROM/TO	AB	BI	CD	CR	FB	GF	HB	IG	LH	NAN	PNG	PND	RES	SAN	YK	MTL	NUUK
ARCTIC BAY					14		14					14	14			14	
BROUGHTON ISLAND			3	13	24						24	3				24	
CAPE DORSET		3		3	36											36	
CLYDE RIVER		24	3		24						24					24	
FROBISHER BAY	14	13	36	13			36	36	36	14	1356	13	25		15	**	***
GRISE FIORD													*				
HALL BEACH					36			136		1		1				36	
IGLOOLIK							136			1		1				36	
LAKE HARBOUR		3		3	36							3				36	
NANISIVIK		3			14		1	1				1	14			14	
PANGNIRTUNG		1		1	**							1				**	
POND INLET	1	24	3	24	24		1			1	24					124	
RESOLUTE BAY					25	*				14					14	25	
SANIKILUAQ (also weekly flights from Timmins)														15			
YELLOWKNIFE					15								14				
MONTREAL	14	13	6	13	**			36	6	14	356	13	25	15			***
NUUK	14	13	6	13	***		***		6		36	3					

* Usually once/week to meet Frobisher plane; ** Daily except Sunday;

*** Summer:Wednesdays; Winter:every second Wednesday

Table 5.18

AIRPORT FACILITIES

1982

COMMUNITY	OPERATOR	RUNWAY (FEET) TYPE	LENGTH	WIDTH	TERMINAL BLDG.	FUEL
ARCTIC BAY	N/A	Gravel	488	23	No	
BROUGHTON ISLAND	Hamlet	Gravel	3400	100	Yes	Diesel
CAPE DORSET	Hamlet	Gravel	3960	100	Yes	Diesel:JetA1
CLYDE RIVER	Hamlet	Gravel	3500	200	Yes	Diesel
FROBISHER BAY	MOT	Asphalt	9000		Yes	JetA1:100/130
GRISE FIORD	Settlement	Gravel	2000	75	No	Diesel
HALL BEACH	MOT	Gravel	5400	150	Yes	100/130:F40
IGLOOLIK	Hamlet	Gravel	3500	100	Yes	Diesel
LAKE HARBOUR	Hamlet	Gravel	1400	85	Yes	Diesel
NANISIVIK	MOT	Gravel	6300	152	Yes	F40
PANGNIRTUNG	Hamlet	Gravel	2500	100	Yes	Diesel
POND INLET	Hamlet	Gravel	4000	100	Yes	Diesel
RESOLUTE BAY	MOT	Gravel	6500	200	Yes	100/130:F40
SANIKILUAQ	Hamlet	Gravel	3800	100	Yes	Diesel

Source: GNWT Local Government; NWT Data Book

Table 5.19

REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES

1982

	PASENGER CARS	TAXIS	BUSES	MOTORCYCLES	TRUCKS	TRUCK TRACTORS	TRUCK TRAILORS	FARM TRUCKS	ROAD CONSTRUCTION	FIRE TRUCKS	TRAILORS	RENTALS
ARCTIC BAY	5	0	0	5	18	0	0	0	2	1	2	0
BROUGHTON ISLAND	4	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
CAPE DORSET	12	0	0	1	30	0	0	0	7	1	0	0
CLYDE RIVER	0	0	0	8	20	0	0	0	5	0	0	2
FROBISHER BAY	200	15	5	60	335	13	4	2	30	4	21	8
GRISE FIORD	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
HALL BEACH	11	0	0	3	24	0	0	0	9	1	0	0
IGLOOLIK	3	1	0	2	30	0	0	0	9	1	0	0
LAKE HARBOUR	4	0	0	2	16	0	0	0	6	0	1	0
NANISIVIK	24	0	3	20	65	1	3	1	13	0	4	0
PANGNIRTUNG	17	0	1	6	33	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
POND INLET	2	0	0	3	27	0	2	0	5	2	2	0
RESOLUTE BAY	29	0	0	19	95	1	1	0	27	1	1	0
SANIKILUAQ	7	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
TOTAL	319	16	9	129	730	16	10	3	125	11	31	10

Table 5.20

REGULAR EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

1982

	CLASSROOMS	PORTABLE	GYMNASIUM	COMMUNITY USABLE	LIBRARY	ENROLLMENT	GRADES TAUGHT	LAND SKILLS CLASS	TEACHERS	ASSISTANTS	PRINCIPAL	ENGLISH INSTR.	INUKTITUT INSTR.
ARCTIC BAY	5	1	N	Y	N	135	K-9	Y	6	2	1	Y	Y
BROUGHTON ISLAND	5	2	N	Y	Y	139	K-9	Y	5	2	1	Y	Y
CAPE DORSET	9	2	Y	Y	Y	252	K-9	Y	10	5	1	Y	Y
CLYDE RIVER	3	4	N	Y	1	132	K-9	Y	5	2	1	Y	Y
FROBISHER BAY	50	0	2	Y	3	*	K-12	Y	48	6	2	Y	Y
GRISE FIORD	2	0	N	N	1	28	K-9	Y	2	1	1	Y	Y
HALL BEACH	4	2	N	N	N	130	K-9	Y	5	2	1	Y	Y
IGLOOLIK	10	3	Y	Y	Y	285	K-9	Y	12	2	1	Y	Y
LAKE HARBOUR	3	3	N	Y	Y	74	K-9	Y	3	2	1	Y	Y
NANISIVIK	8	N	Y	Y	Y	90	K-9	Y	4	1	1	Y	Y
PANGNIRTUNG	13	2	1	Y	1	335	K-10	Y	13	3	1	Y	Y
POND INLET	9	1	Y	Y	Y	230	K-9	Y	10	3	1	Y	Y
RESOLUTE BAY	2	1	N	N	N	35	K-9	Y	2	1	1	Y	Y
SANIKILUAQ	4	2	N	Y	N	130	K-9	Y	5	2	1	Y	Y

Y = Yes; N = No. * High School: 284; Elementary Schools: 482 Source: Department of Education

Table 5.21
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES BY COURSE

YEAR	ACADEMIC GRADE 12	CLERICAL & SECRETARIAL	SETTLEMENT MANAGEMENT
1982-83	13(14)	0(1)	7(0)
1981-82	8(9)	4(8)	2(4)
1980-81	7(8)	2(3)	6(6)
1979-80	11(13)	3(6)	6(6)
1978-79	6(9)	7(8)	2(4)
1977-78	7(8)	4(6)	3(4)
1976-77	7(7)	3(3)	7(7)

N.B.: Unbracketed numbers = only Baffin students; bracketed numbers = total, or Baffin and Keewatin students

Source: Department of Education

Table 5.22

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES BY COMMUNITY

COMMUNITY	1982-83	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
ARCTIC BAY	2	0	0	0	0	3	0
BROUGHTON ISLAND	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPE DORSET	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
CLYDE RIVER	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
FROBISHER BAY	11	7	6	11	4	7	8
GRISE FIORD	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
HALL BEACH	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
IGLOOLIK	0	0	1	0	3	2	0
LAKE HARBOUR	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
NANISIVIK	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
PANGNIRTUNG	3	2	1	3	0	3	3
POND INLET	3	1	0	0	4	0	0
RESOLUTE BAY	0	2	3	2	1	0	0
SANIKILUAQ	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
TOTAL	20	15	13	19	17	17	16

Source: Department of Education

Table 5.23

ADULT EDUCATION FACILITIES

1982

COMMUNITY	STAFF	FACILITIES	#/STUDENTS	COURSES
ARCTIC BAY	1 CAE*	3-room portable	114	Academic upgrading; general interest; community development; home management; college extension
BROUGHTON IS.	1 CAE*	3-room portable	308	Academic upgrading; general interest; community development; home management; college extension
CAPE DORSET	1 CAE*	4-room centre	272	Academic upgrading; general interest; community development; home management; college extension
CLYDE RIVER	1 CAE*	3-room centre	80	Academic upgrading; general interest; community development; home management; college extension
FROBISHER BAY	2 CAE* 1 HME 5 seasonal	17-room centre	475	Academic upgrading; general interest; community development; home management; college extension; skills training
SANAVIK**	1 on contract	3-room	18	Oil-burner mechanics; carpentry, painting; electrical, plumbing
GRISE FIORD	*	shared with school	varies	Academic upgrading; general interest
HALL BEACH	*	shared with school	varies	Academic upgrading; general interest

continued ...

CAE = Community Adult Educator; HME = Home Management Educator

* Instructors as required. ** Sanavik is a Frobisher-based regional facility.

Table 5.23

ADULT EDUCATION FACILITIES

1982

COMMUNITY continued ...	STAFF	FACILITIES	#/STUDENTS	COURSES
IGLOOLIK	1 CAE* 1 HME	8-room centre	186	Academic upgrading; general interest; community development; home management; college extension
LAKE HARBOUR	*	Shared with school	varies	Academic upgrading; general interest; college extension
NANISIVIK	*	3 rooms	33	Academic upgrading; general interest;
PANGNIRTUNG	1 CAE	5 rooms, portables	251	Academic upgrading; general interest; community development; home management; college extension
POND INLET	1 CAE 1 HME 1 HME trainee	6-room centre	362	Academic upgrading; general interest; community development; home management; college extension
RESOLUTE BAY	*	Shared with school	varies	Academic upgrading; general interest; community development; home management; college extension
SANIKILUAQ	*	Shared with school	varies	Academic upgrading; general interest; community development; home management; college extension

CAE = Community Adult Educator; HME = Home Management Educator

* Instructors as required.

Table 5.24

POLICE & RELATED SERVICES

1982

	OFFICERS	SPECIAL CONSTABLES	BUILDINGS	DETENTION CELLS	RESIDENCES	JUSTICE OF PEACE	CORONER
ARCTIC BAY	*	0	1	2	0	2	2
BROUGHTON ISLAND	1	0	1	1	0	2	1
CAPE DORSET	3	0	1	2	3	3	1
CLYDE RIVER	2	1	1	2	2	2	0
FROBISHER BAY	14	1	1	1	**	7	3
GRISE FIORD	2	1	1	1	2	0	0
HALL BEACH	***	0	1	1	0	2	2
IGLOOLIK	2	0	1	1	1	2	1
LAKE HARBOUR	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
NANISIVIK	2	1	1	2	2	1	0
PANGNIRTUNG	3	1	1	2	3	2	1
POND INLET	2	0	1	3	2	2	2
RESOLUTE BAY	2	0	1	2	1	2	1
SANIKILUAQ	2	0	1	2	2	2	1

* Served from Nanisivik. ** Staff reside in other public buildings. *** Served from Igloolik

NB: All detachments, except Grise Fiord and Frobisher Bay, have one truck and two skidoos. Grise Fiord has an all-terrain vehicle and two skidoos. Frobisher Bay has six trucks and 2 skidoos.

Source: Data Book; RCMP

Table 5.25

RCMP CRIME STATISTICS

COMMUNITY	1981		1980		1979	
	#	%/TOTAL	#	%/TOTAL	#	%/TOTAL
ARCTIC BAY*	73	2.8	65	2.7	55	2.9
CAPE DORSET	206	7.8	306	12.8	196	10.5
CLYDE RIVER	58	2.2	49	2.1	38	2.0
FROBISHER BAY	1628	61.6	1409	62.9	1196	64.2
GRISE FIORD	3	.1	6	.3	3	.2
IGLOOLIK	111	4.2	81	3.4	87	4.7
LAKE HARBOUR	20	.7	20	.8	37	2.0
PANGNIRTUNG	219	8.3	91	3.8	78	4.2
POND INLET	116	4.4	106	4.4	87	4.7
RESOLUTE BAY	73	2.8	61	2.6	48	2.6
SANIKILUAQ	134	5.1	101	4.2	38	2.0
REGIONAL TOTAL	2641	100.0	2295	100.0	1863	99.9

* This figure includes Nanisivik, where the detachment is actually based.

Source: RCMP

Table 5.26

FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

1982

	VOLUNTEERS	POPULATION/ VOLUNTEER	HYDRANTS	FIREHALL	CALL BOXES	CENTRAL SIREN	PUMPER gal/min	PRESSURE psi	TYPE
ARCTIC BAY	8	47	N						MP:DCE
BROUGHTON ISLAND	10	38			Y		382		MP
CAPE DORSET	20	39	N	Y	Y	Y	625	150	STCP
CLYDE RIVER	8	57	N		N	N	650	150	STCP:DCE
FROBISHER BAY	40(1VFC)	58	Y	Y			625	150	STCP; alarms;
							840	200	ambulance; pagers
GRISE FIORD	8	13	N						DCE
HALL BEACH			N						MP
IGLOOLIK	10	75	N	Y	Y	Y	625	150	FMT
LAKE HARBOUR	10	25		Y					MP
NANISIVIK	14	19	Y	Y		Y	840	150	Fire truck; sprinkler
PANGNIRTUNG	21	40	N	Y	Y	Y	625	150	FMT
POND INLET	14	50		Y	Y	Y	450	150	FMT
RESOLUTE BAY	10	17	Y	Y			625	150	FMT
SANIKILUAQ	9	43	N	Y			625	150	FMT:MP

MP = Minipumper: DCE = Dry Chemical Extinguisher: STCP = Standard Triple Combination Pumper: FMT = Front Mount Truck: VFC = Volunteer Fire Chief.

Source: Data Book

Table 5.27

SOCIAL PROGRAMS & FACILITIES

	SOCIAL WORKERS	ASSISTANTS	WELFARE OFFICERS*	TRAINEES	LIASON OFFICERS	ALCOHOL & DRUG COMMITTEE		CHURCHES	COMMUNITY HALLS
ARCTIC BAY	1	0	0	0	0	1	A	1	Y
BROUGHTON ISLAND	1	0	0	0	0	1	I	1	Y
CAPE DORSET	1	0	0	0	0		I	1	Y
CLYDE RIVER	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Y
FROBISHER BAY	4	0	0	0	1	1	A	4	Y
GRISE FIORD	0	0	0	0	0			1	Y
HALL BEACH	0	0	0	0	0	1	A	2	Y
IGLOOLIK	1	0	0	0	0	1	A	3	Y
LAKE HARBOUR	1	0	0	0	0	1	I	1	Y
NANISIVIK	0	0	0	0	0			1	Y
PANGNIRTUNG	2	0	0	0	0	1	A	1	Y
POND INLET	1	0	0	0	0	1	A	2	Y
RESOLUTE BAY	1	0	0	0	0		I	1	Y
SANIKILUAQ	1	0	0	0	0			1	Y

A = Active Projects; I = Informal projects

* Field service officers "fill in" where there are no social workers; social workers "fill in" where there are no welfare officers

Source: GNWT Department of Social Services; community profiles

Table 5.28
BAFFIN HOTELS
1983

LOCATION	NAME	CAPACITY ROOMS(BEDS)	ROOMS	BATHROOMS	FACILITIES
ARCTIC BAY	ENOKSEOT HOTEL	5(8)	SEMI-PRIV.	SHARED	D
BROUGHTON ISLAND*		7(14)	SEMI-PRIV.	SHARED	
CAPE DORSET	KINGAIT INN	9(18)	SEMI-PRIV.	IN-SUITE TOILET; SHARED SHOWERS	D,L,C
CLYDE RIVER*		5(10)	SEMI-PRIV.		D,L,C
FROBISHER BAY	FROBISHER INN	100(50)	PRIVATE	IN-SUITE	D,L,C
	NAVIGATOR INN	21(31)	PRIVATE	IN-SUITE	D,L,C
	DISCOVERY LODGE		SEMI-PRIV.	SHARED	D,L,C
GRISE FIORD	GRISE FIORD LODGE	7(14)	SEMI-PRIV.	SHARED	D,L,C
HALL BEACH	HALL BEACH HOTEL	5(9)	SEMI-PRIV.	SHARED	D,L,C
IGLOOLIK	TUJARMIVIK HOTEL	7(14)	SEMI-PRIV.	SHARED	
PANGNIRTUNG	PEYTON LODGE	25(50)	SEMI-PRIV.	SHARED	D,L
POND INLET	TOONOONIK SAHOONIK	5(42)	SEMI-PRIV.	SHARED	D,L
RESOLUTE BAY	INTERNATIONAL HOME	5(10)	SEMI-PRIV.	SHARED	D,L
	NARWHAL ARCTIC SEVICES HOTEL	36(72)	SEMI-PRIV.	SHARED	D,L
	STAFF HOUSE	(32)	SEMI-PRIV.	SHARED	D,L
SANIKILUAQ	AMAULIK MOTEL	3(16)	SEMI-PRIV.	SHARED	D,L

* NOT YET OFFICIALLY REGISTERED
D=DINING FACILITIES; L=LOUNGE; C=CONFERERENCE FACILITIES

Source: GNWT Explorer's Guide

Table 5.29

BAFFIN FISHING LODGES & CAMPS

1982

CAMP/LODGE	SEASON	FISH TYPE	FACILITIES (CAPACITY)	ADDRESS
CLEARWATER FIORD LODGE	JULY/AUG.	CHAR	CABIN (20)	PANGNIRTUNG NWT XOA ORO
HALL LAKE FISHING CAMP	AUGUST	CHAR TROUT	TENT (10)	HALL BEACH NWT XOA OEO
KULUKTOO BAY FISHING CAMP	AUG./SEPT.	CHAR	TENT (16)	POND INLET NWT XOE OSO
LAKE HAZEN LODGE	SPRING	CHAR	TENT (20)	RESOLUTE BAY NWT XOA OVO
TONGAIT CAMP	JULY/AUG.	CHAR	TENT (20)	PANGNIRTUNG NWT XOA ORO

Source: GNWT Department of Tourism

Table 5.30
LICENSED BAFFIN OUTFITTERS

1982

FROBISHER BAY	BAFFIN KAMUTAYAIT	BOX 575; XOA OHO
	TOM WEBSTER	819-979-5544
	IKALUIT UMIAT VOYAGES	BOX 502; XOA OHO
	ARNITOOK IPEELEE	
	KAKOOLOO TOURS	BOX 173; XOA OHO
	E. & S. KANAYOOK	819-979-5560
	KINGALIK OUTFITTING	BOX 233; XOA OHO
	PAULOOSIE KILABUK	819-979-5717
GRISE FIORD	GRISE FIORD CO-OP	XOA OJO; 819-9913
HALL BEACH	HALL BEACH CO-OP	XOA OKO; 819-928-8876
PANGNIRTUNG	CLEARWATER FIORD LODGE	XOA ORO; 819-473-8955
	ROSS PEYTON	
POND INLET	KULUKTOO BAY FISHING CAMP	XOA OSO; 819-899-8912
	FRED HUNT, MANAGER	
RESOLUTE BAY	LAKE HAZEN LODGE	XOA OVO; 819-252-3875
	HIGH ARCTIC INTERNATIONAL EXPLORER SERVICES LTD.	

Source: GNWT Department of Tourism

Table 5.31

BAFFIN BUSINESSES

1983

	RESTAURANT/CAFE	ACCOMMODATION	GUIDING/OUTFITTING	GENERAL RETAIL	FOOD RETAIL	TAXI/CARTAGE	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	CRAFT MANUFACTURE	COMMERCIAL FISHING	GENERAL CONTRACTING	AIRLINE AGENCY	AMUSEMENT SHOP	MISCELLANEOUS
ARCTIC BAY	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	Y	1	0	1	1
BROUGHTON ISLAND	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	Y	0	1	1	1
CAPE DORSET	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	N	2	2	2	1
CLYDE RIVER	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	Y	0	1	1	0
FROBISHER BAY	6	3	4	7	4	2	3	3	Y	6	2	3	10
GRISE FIORD	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	N	0	1	0	0
HALL BEACH	1	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	Y	0	2	0	0
IGLOOLIK	2	1	2	3	4	1	0	0	Y	1	1	1	3
LAKE HARBOUR	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	N	0	1	1	0
NANISIVIK	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	N	0	2	0	2
PANGNIRTUNG	2	1	2	2	2	2	0	2	Y	3	1	2	6
POND INLET	1	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	Y	0	2	0	1
RESOLUTE BAY	2	4	3	2	2	1	2	0	Y	2	4	1	4
SANIKILUAQ	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	N	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	21	16	20	35	30	11	7	7		15	21	13	29

N.B.: Craft Manufacturing does not include carving. Some "joint" businesses (e.g. hotel/restaurants) are counted twice.

Source: Community profiles.

Appendix A
SOME RATES AND PRICES

Table A.1A

ELECTRICITY RATES-1982

(cents/kwh)

	NON-GOVERNMENT			GOVERNMENT	
	DOMESTIC		COMMERCIAL	DOMESTIC	COMMERCIAL
	UP TO 300 KWH/MONTH	OVER 300 KWH/MONTH			
ARCTIC BAY	8.05	26.05	24.92	48.23	48.23
BROUGHTON ISLAND	5.97	24.19	23.14	38.37	38.37
CAPE DORSET	6.75	23.32	16.96	29.88	29.88
CLYDE RIVER	5.97	17.77	17.00	28.37	28.37
FROBISHER BAY	7.94	15.69	14.77	18.31	18.31
GRISE FIORD	10.59	23.70	22.67	36.14	36.14
HALL BEACH	9.32	24.70	23.62	46.97	46.97
IGLOOLIK	8.07	22.09	22.09	29.67	29.67
LAKE HARBOUR	6.68	24.91	23.83	39.94	39.94
PANGNIRTUNG	6.32	20.39	19.50	24.03	24.03
POND INLET	8.54	19.74	18.88	30.33	30.33
RESOLUTE BAY	7.28	18.01	17.23	18.03	18.03
SANIKILUAQ	ALL CATEGORIES 12 cents				

Source: Northern Canada Power Commission; GNWT Department of Public Works

Table A.1B

ELECTRICITY RATES-1983

(cents/kwh)

	NON-GOVERNMENT			GOVERNMENT	
	DOMESTIC		COMMERCIAL	DOMESTIC	COMMERCIAL
	UP TO 300 KWH/MONTH	OVER 300 KWH/MONTH			
ARCTIC BAY	21.41	35.21	39.28	47.55	47.26
BROUGHTON ISLAND	29.44	48.47	50.92	61.49	61.49
CAPE DORSET	27.93	45.23	39.77	48.22	48.22
CLYDE RIVER	14.50	26.82	27.69	41.32	41.95
FROBISHER BAY	22.11	30.20	29.60	32.17	32.60
GRISE FIORD	19.84	33.52	32.11	46.81	49.99
HALL BEACH	15.65	31.71	35.26	54.35	54.35
IGLOOLIK	15.04	30.72	33.76	36.46	36.46
LAKE HARBOUR	30.54	49.57	42.77	60.19	60.19
PANGNIRTUNG	25.43	40.10	40.09	46.82	42.22
POND INLET	18.82	30.50	29.29	36.39	36.39
RESOLUTE BAY	21.76	32.97	34.37	33.10	33.31
SANIKILUAQ	ALL CATEGORIES 12 cents				

Source: Northern Canada Power Commission; GNWT Department of Public Works

Table A.2A

NON-AVIATION RETAIL FUEL PRICES

1983

(cents/litre)

COMMUNITY	HEATING OIL	DEISEL	GASOLINE
ARCTIC BAY	52	60	60
BROUGHTON ISLAND	45	57	58
CAPE DORSET	51	59	56
CLYDE RIVER	49	57	57
FROBISHER BAY	43	52	52
GRISE FIORD	53	61	57
HALL BEACH	52	60	58
IGLOOLIK	49	57	58
LAKE HARBOUR	49	57	58
PANGNIRTUNG	50	58	57
POND INLET	51	59	59
RESOLUTE BAY	46	55	55
SANIKILUAQ	45	49	49

Source: GNWT POL; Data Book

Table A.2B

AVIATION RETAIL FUEL PRICES

1983

(cents/litre)

COMMUNITY	JET A1	TURBO B	AV GAS
ARCTIC BAY		55	
BROUGHTON ISLAND		52	
CAPE DORSET	61	54	
CLYDE RIVER		52	
FROBISHER BAY	48	*	52
GRISE FIORD		56	
HALL BEACH		55	
IGLOOLIK		52	
LAKE HARBOUR		52	
PANGNIRTUNG		53	
POND INLET		54	
RESOLUTE BAY	52	48	58
SANIKILUAQ		50	

* $1.19/gallon plus $30/drum

Source: Data Book; fuel distributers.

Table A.3

SEALIFT TRANSPORTATION RATES

1983

COMMUNITY	$/RATE *
ARCTIC BAY	316.59
BROUGHTON ISLAND	295.63
CAPE DORSET	192.20
CLYDE RIVER	295.63
FROBISHER BAY	192.20
GRISE FIORD	270.00
HALL BEACH	275.44
IGLOOLIK	275.44
LAKE HARBOUR	192.50
NANISIVIK	316.59
PANGNIRTUNG	192.50
POND INLET	270.00
RESOLUTE BAY	270.00
SANIKILUAQ	240.00

* Rates charged for one metric tonne or 2.5 cubic metres, whichever is higher

Source: MOT

Table A.4

LIVING COST & FOOD-PRICE DIFFERENTIALS

COMMUNITY	LIVING COSTS MONTREAL=100			FOOD-PRICES YELLOWKNIFE=0
	1982	1977	1973	1982
ARCTIC BAY	160-169	170-179	170-179	155
BROUGHTON ISLAND	160-169	170-179	160-169	153
CAPE DORSET	160-169	170-179	150-159	168
CLYDE RIVER	160-169	180-189	170-179	
FROBISHER BAY	150-159	160-169	150-159	141
GRISE FIORD	190-199	190-199	170-179	
HALL BEACH	160-169			155
IGLOOLIK	170-179	160-169	160-169	169
LAKE HARBOUR	150-159	170-179	150-159	151
NANISIVIK	160-169	160-169		
PANGNIRTUNG	150-159	170-179	150-159	155
POND INLET	170-179	180-189	170-179	164
RESOLUTE BAY	160-169			179
SANIKILUAQ *	150-159	160-169		139

* Sanikiluaq living cost differentials are based on 1979 and 1975 prices

Source: GNWT Statistics Bureau

Table A.5

REGULAR PASSENGER AIRFARES

1983

	ADULT	CHILD
FROBISHER BAY to LAKE HARBOUR	76	51
FROBISHER BAY to CAPE DORSET	151	101
FROBISHER BAY to PANGNIRTUNG	124	83
FROBISHER BAY to BROUGHTON ISLAND	175	117
FROBISHER BAY to CLYDE RIVER	259	172
FROBISHER BAY to POND INLET	335	223
FROBISHER BAY to IGLOOLIK	236	158
FROBISHER BAY to NUUK	251	168
PANGNIRTUNG to BROUGHTON ISLAND	95	63
PANGNIRTUNG to CLYDE RIVER	175	117
PANGNIRTUNG to POND INLET	296	197
BROUGHTON ISLAND to CLYDE RIVER	152	101
BROUGHTON ISLAND to POND INLET	250	167
CLYDE RIVER to POND INLET	152	101
IGLOOLIK to POND INLET	140	93
IGLOOLIK to HALL BEACH	64	43
NANISIVIK to POND INLET	102	68
NANISIVIK to IGLOOLIK	151	101
HALL BEACH to POND INLET	176	117
HALL BEACH to NANISIVIK	188	125

continued

Source: First Air

Table A.5

REGULAR PASSENGER AIRFARES

1983

continued

	ADULT	CHILD
FROBISHER BAY to MONTREAL	397	265
FROBISHER BAY to NANISIVIK	336	224
FROBISHER BAY to RESOLUTE BAY	336	224
FROBISHER BAY to HALL BEACH	206	137
FROBISHER BAY to YELLOWKIFE	700	
RESOLUTE BAY to GRISE FIORD	180	
RESOLUTE BAY to YELLOWKNIFE	260	176
FROBISHER BAY to SANIKILUAQ	742	490
MONTREAL to POSTE DE LA BALEINE	284	189
POSTE DE LA BALEINE to SANIKILUAQ	50	35

Source: Nordair; NWT Air; Pacific Western Airlines; Austin Airways

Table A.6
AIR FREIGHT RATES

1983

FROM	TO	CARRIER	$/KG REGULAR	$/KG BULK	$/KG GOV'T
FROBISHER BAY	HALL BEACH	NORDAIR	2.54	2.47	
FROBISHER BAY	NANISIVIK	NORDAIR	2.52	2.45	
FROBISHER BAY	RESOULUTE BAY	NORDAIR	2.61	2.50	
MONTREAL	FROBISHER BAY	NORDAIR	2.45	2.36	2.18
MONTREAL	NANISIVIK	NORDAIR	2.61	2.50	2.26
MONTREAL	RESOLUTE BAY	NORDAIR	2.61	2.50	2.27
MONTREAL	HALL BEACH	NORDAIR	2.54	2.47	2.27
MONTREAL	POSTE DE LA BALEINE	NORDAIR	1.86	1.73	2.64
FROBISHER BAY	RANKIN INLET	NWT AIR	2.48		
FROBISHER BAY	YELLOWKNIFE	NWT AIR	3.58		
RESOLUTE BAY	EDMONTON	PACIFIC WESTERN	2.96	2.57	
FROBISHER BAY	BROUGHTON ISLAND	FIRST AIR	2.16		
FROBISHER BAY	CAPE DORSET	FIRST AIR	1.87		
FROBISHER BAY	CLYDE RIVER	FIRST AIR	3.53		
FROBISHER BAY	LAKE HARBOUR	FIRST AIR	.90		
FROBISHER BAY	PANGNIRTUNG	FIRST AIR	1.53		
FROBISHER BAY	POND INLET	FIRST AIR	$ 4.02		

continued

Source: Nordair, NWT Air, PWA, First Air

Table A.6

AIR FREIGHT RATES

1983

continued

FROM	TO	CARRIER	PRIORITY	GENERAL
RESOLUTE BAY	ARCTIC BAY	KEN BOREK AIR	2.91	1.87
RESOLUTE BAY	GRISE FIORD	KEN BOREK AIR	3.12	2.02
RESOLUTE BAY	NANISIVIK	KEN BOREK AIR	3.10	2.07
POND INLET	GRISE FIORD	KEN BOREK AIR	3.70	2.34
GRISE FIORD	ARCTIC BAY	KEN BOREK AIR	3.12	2.02
ARCTIC BAY	POND INLET	KEN BOREK AIR	2.02	1.26
NANISIVIK	POND INLET	KEN BOREK AIR	1.96	1.15
NANISIVIK	GRISE FIORD	KEN BOREK AIR	3.12	2.00

Source: Ken Borek Air

Appendix B
PANARCTIC'S PARTNERS IN THE HIGH ARCTIC ISLANDS

Aberford Resources Ltd.
Anco Exploration Ltd.
Artik Leaseholds Inc.
Axel Heiberg Oil Company
Bankeno Mines Limited
British Columbia Oil Lands Ltd.
BP Exploration Canada Limited
Brinco Oil & Gas Limited
BTA Oil Producers
Callahan Mining Corporation
Canterra Energy Ltd.
Canadian Superior Oil Ltd.
Canadian Reserve Oil and Gas Ltd.
Chevron Canada Limited
C & K Petroleum Ltd.
Columbia Gas Development of Canada Ltd.
Clandex Resources Ltd.
Canberra Oil Company Ltd.
Conventures Limited
Canada Northwest Energy Limited
Commercial Oil and Gas Ltd.
Consumers' Cooperative Refineries Limited
Consolidex Gas and Oil Limited
Dome Petroleum Limited
Dome Canada Limited
Esso Resources Canada Limited
Francana Oil & Gas Ltd.
Global Arctic Islands Limited
Global Marine Arctic Ltd.
Gulf Canada Resources Inc.
Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited
Home Oil Company Limited
Husky Oil Operations Ltd.
ICG Resources Ltd.
Initiative Explorations Inc.
Kingside Minerals and Investments Limited
Lochiel Exploration Ltd.
Magnorth Petroleum Ltd.
Canadian Moran, Ltd.
Norcen Energy Resources Limited
Norpet Oil & Gas Ltd.
Oakwood Petroleums Ltd.
Oil Ventures International, Inc.
Panarctic Oils Ltd.
Pembina Resources Limited
Petromines Limited
Petro-Canada Inc.
Phillips Petroleum Canada Ltd.
Phoenix Resources Company
Pinnacle Exploration, Inc.
Place Gas & Oil Company Limited
Plains Petroleums Limited
Prairie Oil Royalties Company, Ltd.
Provo Gas Producers Limited
Ram Petroleums Limited
Savanna Resources Ltd.
Scurry-Rainbow Oil Limited
Canada Southern Petroleum Ltd.
Strand Resources Ltd.
Suncor Inc.
Tanner Arctic Oil Ltd.
Tesoro Petroleum Corporation
Trillium Exploration Corporation
Trans-Canada Resources Ltd.
Voyager Petroleums Ltd.

Appendix C
BAFFIN WILDLIFE DISTRIBUTIONS
QUOTAS, SANCTUARIES AND NATIONAL PARKS

NOTE: The figures mentioned below refer to maps which follow. Maps have been used only when words could not be equally clear in describing wildlife distributions.

CARIBOU:	See Figure C.1
MUSKOX:	See Figure C.2
FOX:	Arctic Fox are distributed throughout the Region; red fox are found throughout the Region except on Foxe Peninsula, Southwest Baffin Island
WOLF:	Distributed throughout the Region except for Bylot and Prince of Wales Islands
POLAR BEAR:	Distributed throughout the Region except for a narrow strip running lengthways through the middle of Baffin Island
SEALS:	See Figure C.3, C.4, C.5 Bowhead seals are also found in the Region, but in small concentrations
WHALES:	See Figure C.6, C.7, C.8
WALRUS:	See Figure C.9
FISH:	Arctic Char are found throughout the Region; Figure C.10 shows the distribution of Lake Trout
BIRDS:	See Figure C.11, C12, C.13

Table C1

WILDLIFE HARVESTING QUOTAS

CARIBOU: Hall Beach and Igloolik (the only two Baffin communities with commercial quotas) share the 300 commercial tags for Melville Peninsula with Keewatin Communities. Hall Beach and Igloolik took 200 of the 300 in 1982. In addition to commercial quotas, the two communities and Repulse Bay share 50 caribou sports hunt tags.

BELUGA: Harvesting is unrestricted for all communoities except Pangnirtung which has a quota of 40 whales.

MUSKOX: The only applicable communities, Grise Fiord and Resolute Bay, have quotas of 19 and 24 respectively.

WALRUS: Licensed hunters in all communities are allowed 4 per year except where there are community quotas as follows: Arctic Bay 10, Clyde River 20, Sanikiluaq 10.

NARWHAL and POLAR BEAR quotas are listed on the following page.

continued.

Table C1

WILDLIFE HARVESTING QUOTAS

1983

continued

COMMUNITY	NARWHAL	POLAR BEAR
ARCTIC BAY	100	12
BROUGHTON ISLAND	50	22
CAPE DORSET	0	10
CLYDE RIVER	50	45
FROBISHER BAY	10	18
GRISE FIORD	20	33
HALL BEACH	10	7
IGLOOLIK	10	18
LAKE HARBOUR	0	13
PANGNIRTUNG	40	14
POND INLET	100	15
RESOLUTE BAY	32*	38
SANIKILUAQ	0	20

* Twelve of these are allotted to the Resolute Outpost Camp, Creswell Bay

Source: GNWT Renewable Resources; Fisheries & Oceans

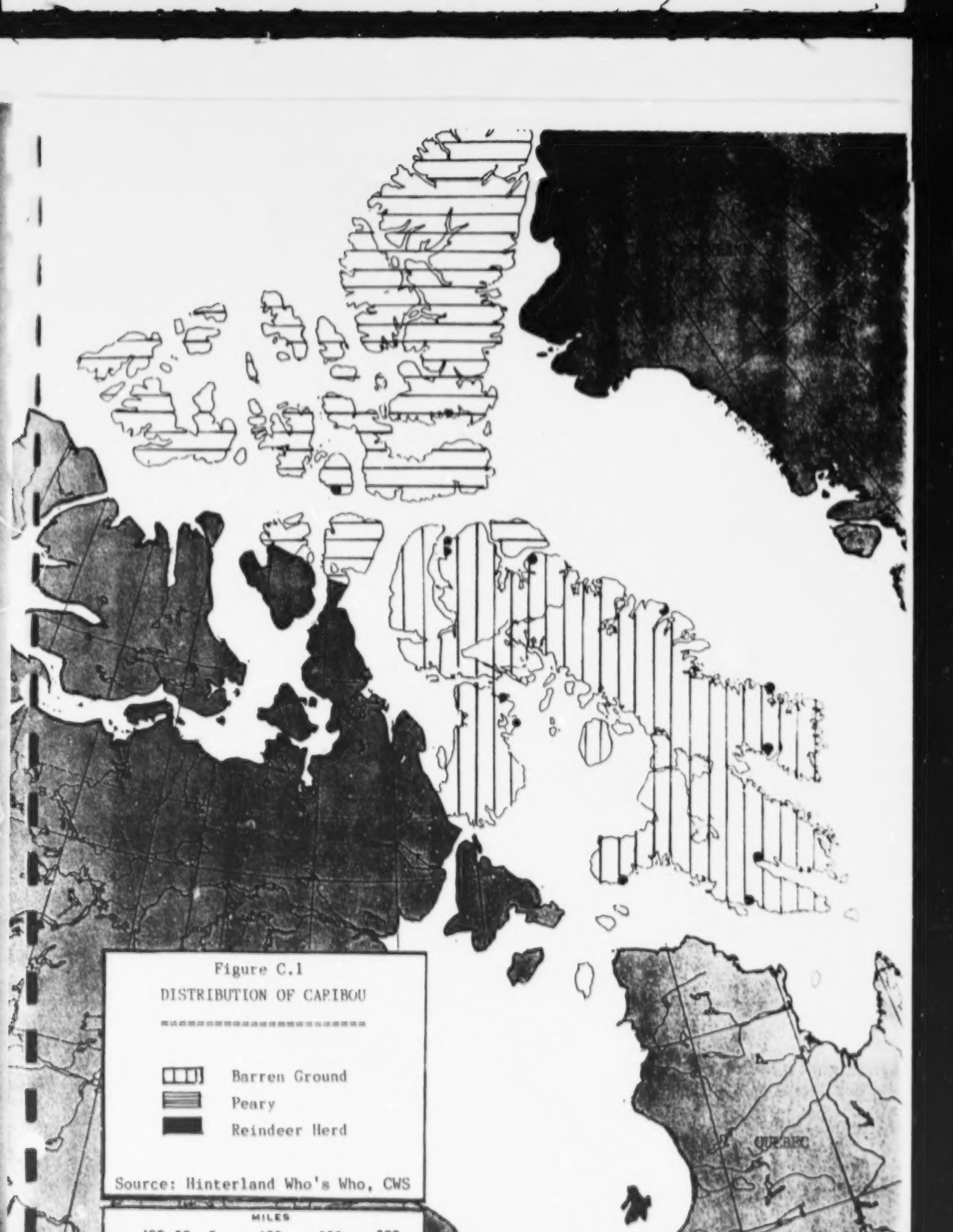

Figure C.1
DISTRIBUTION OF CARIBOU

Figure C.2
DISTRIBUTION OF MUSKOX

Source: Renewable Resources

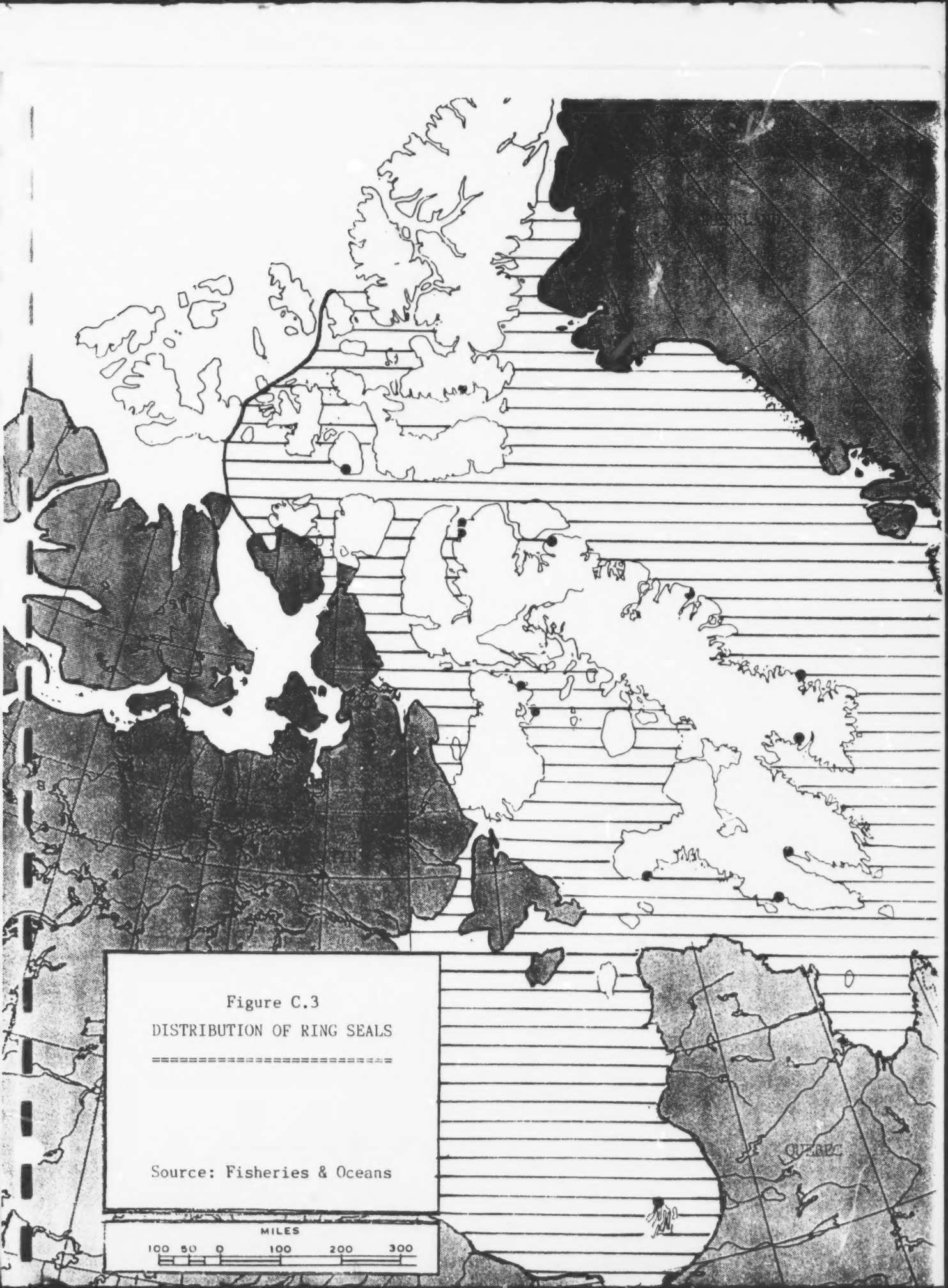

Figure C.3
DISTRIBUTION OF RING SEALS

Source: Fisheries & Oceans

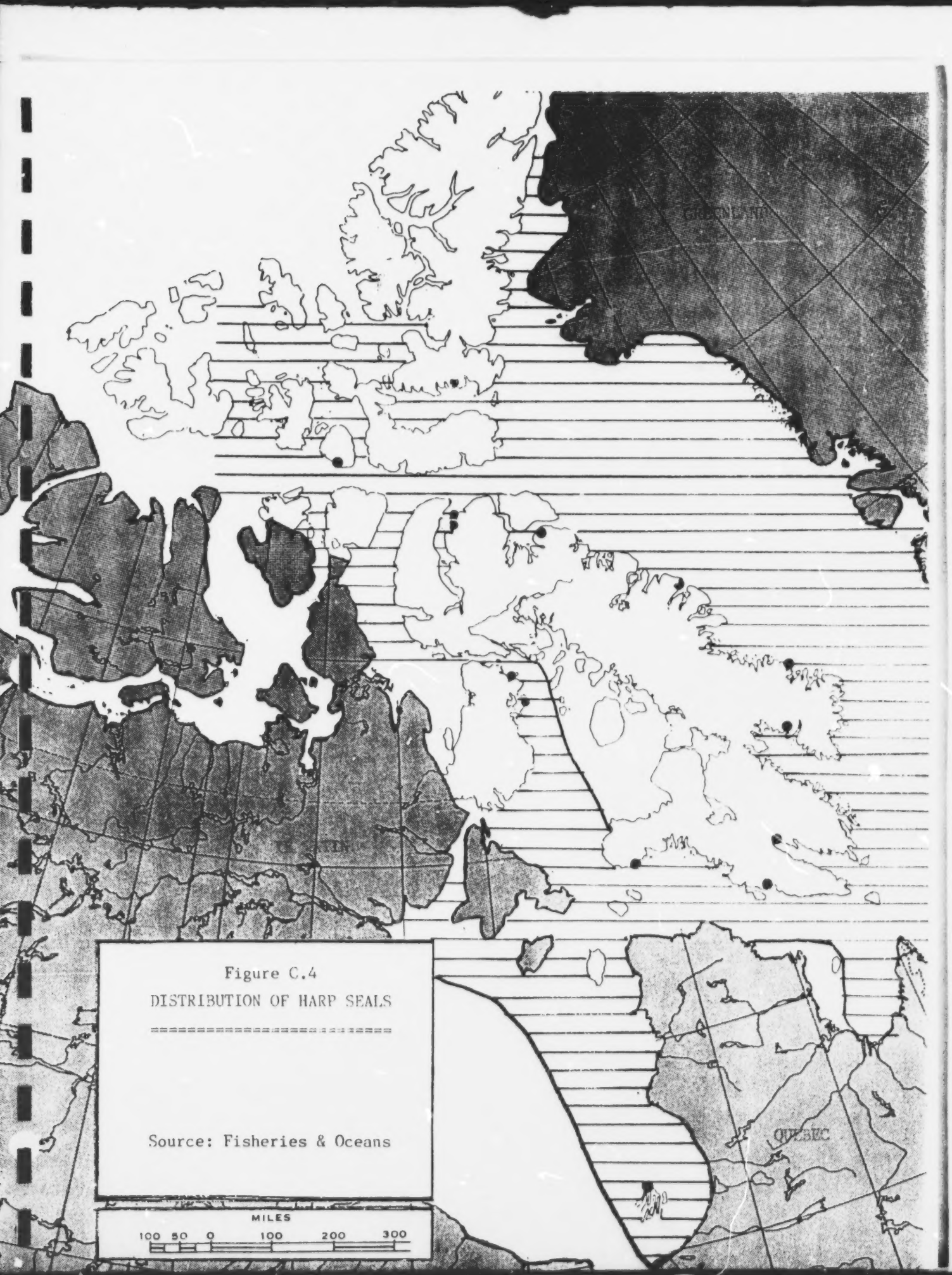

Figure C.4
DISTRIBUTION OF HARP SEALS

Source: Fisheries & Oceans

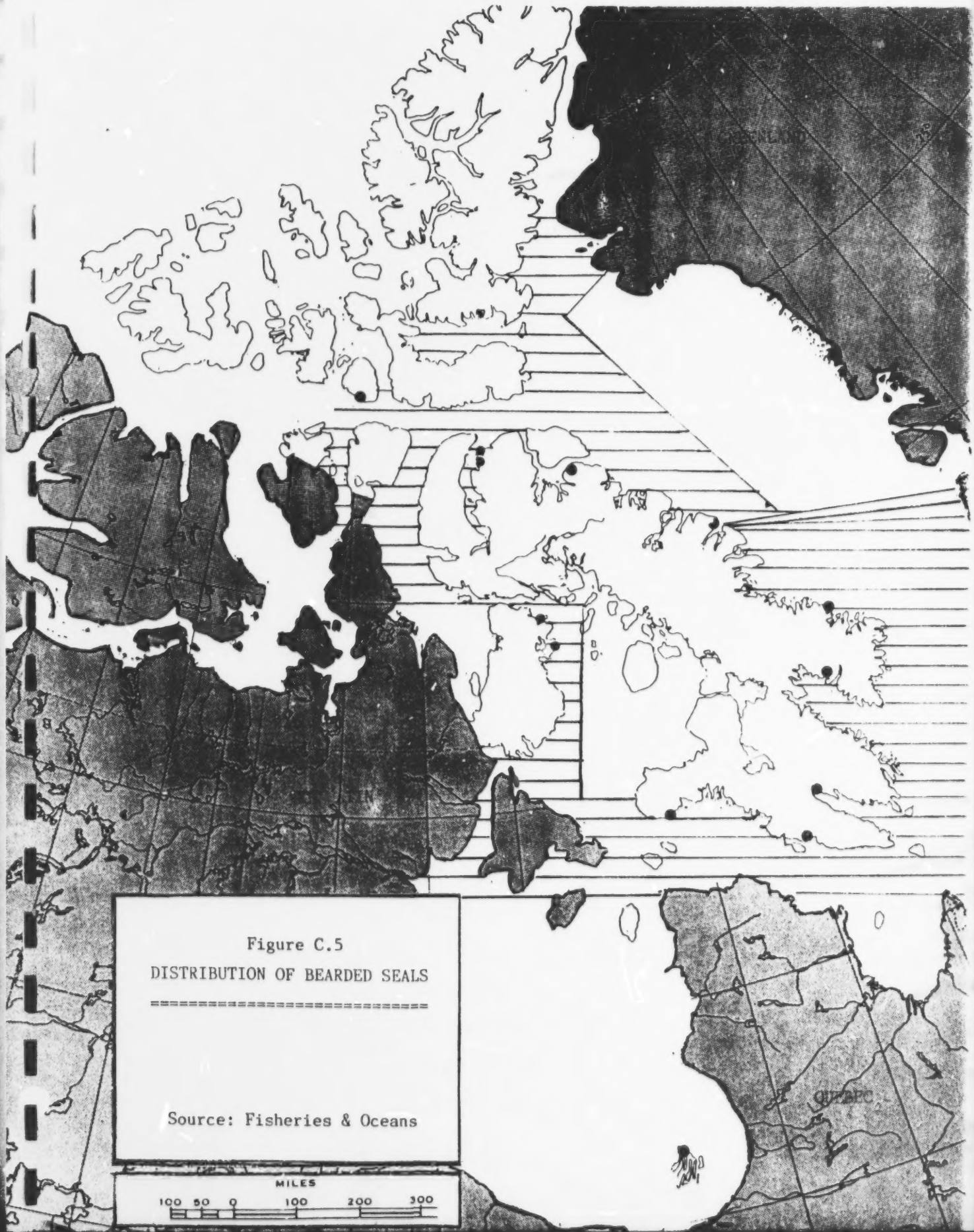

Figure C.5

DISTRIBUTION OF BEARDED SEALS

Source: Fisheries & Oceans

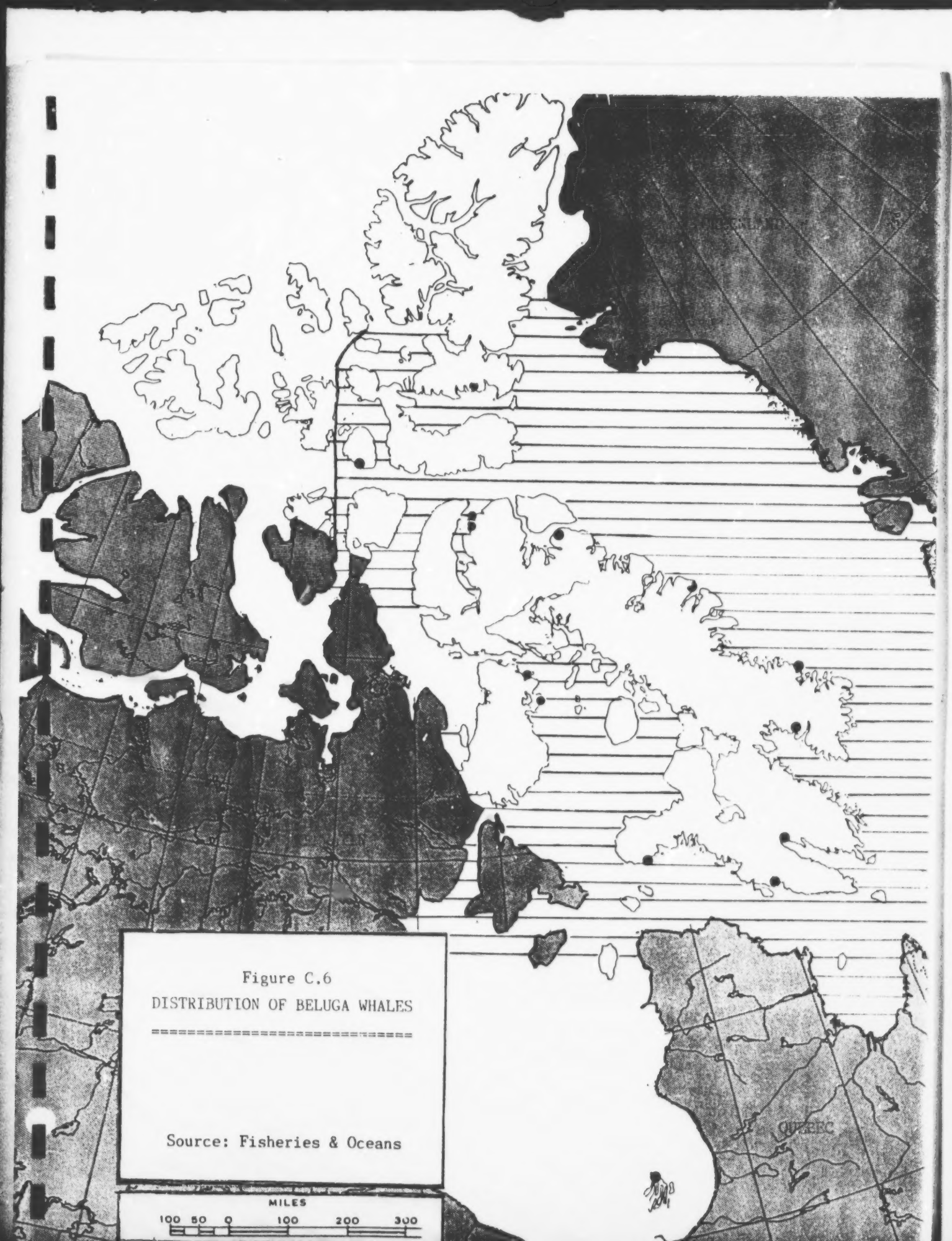

Figure C.6
DISTRIBUTION OF BELUGA WHALES

Source: Fisheries & Oceans

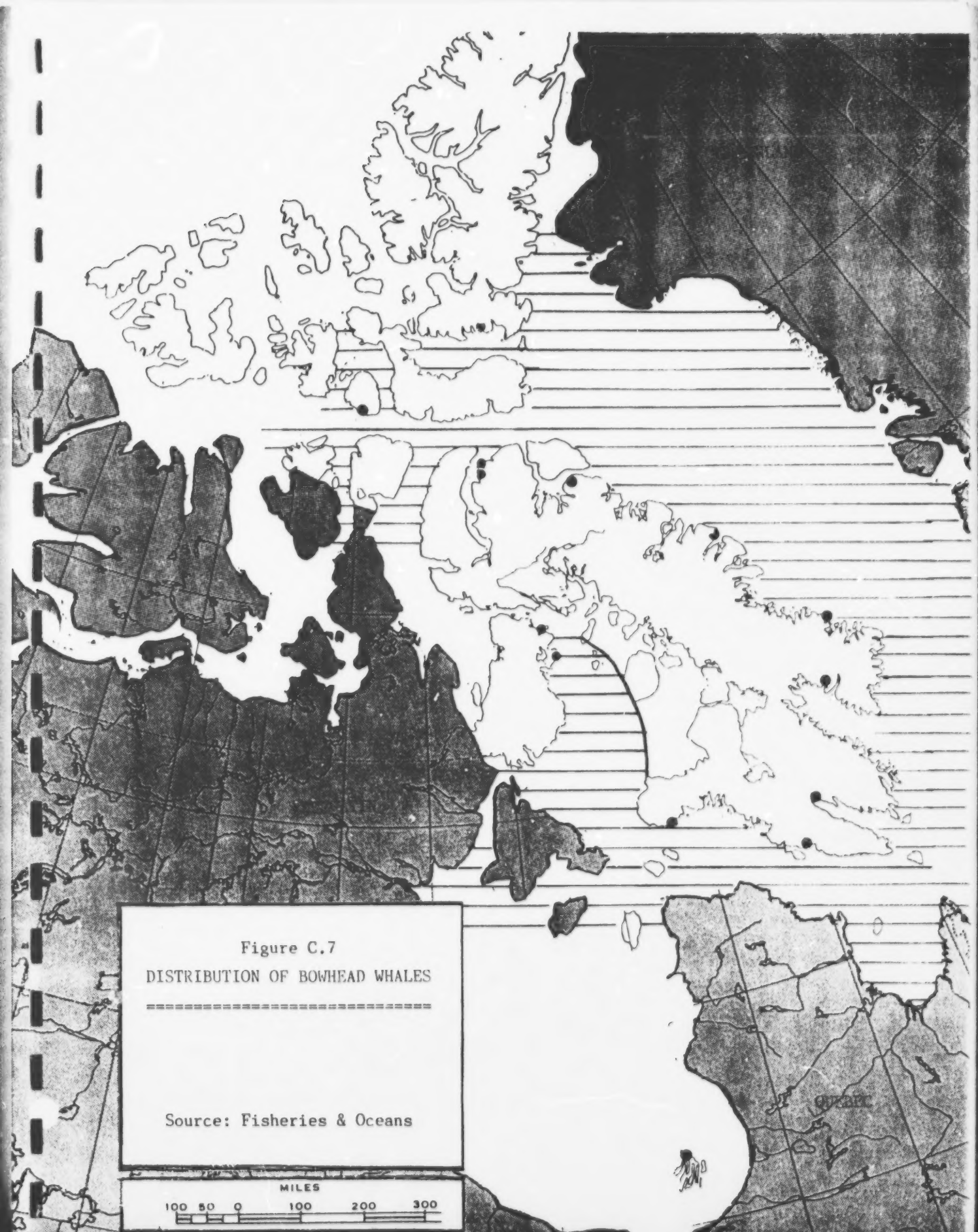

Figure C.7

DISTRIBUTION OF BOWHEAD WHALES

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Source: Fisheries & Oceans

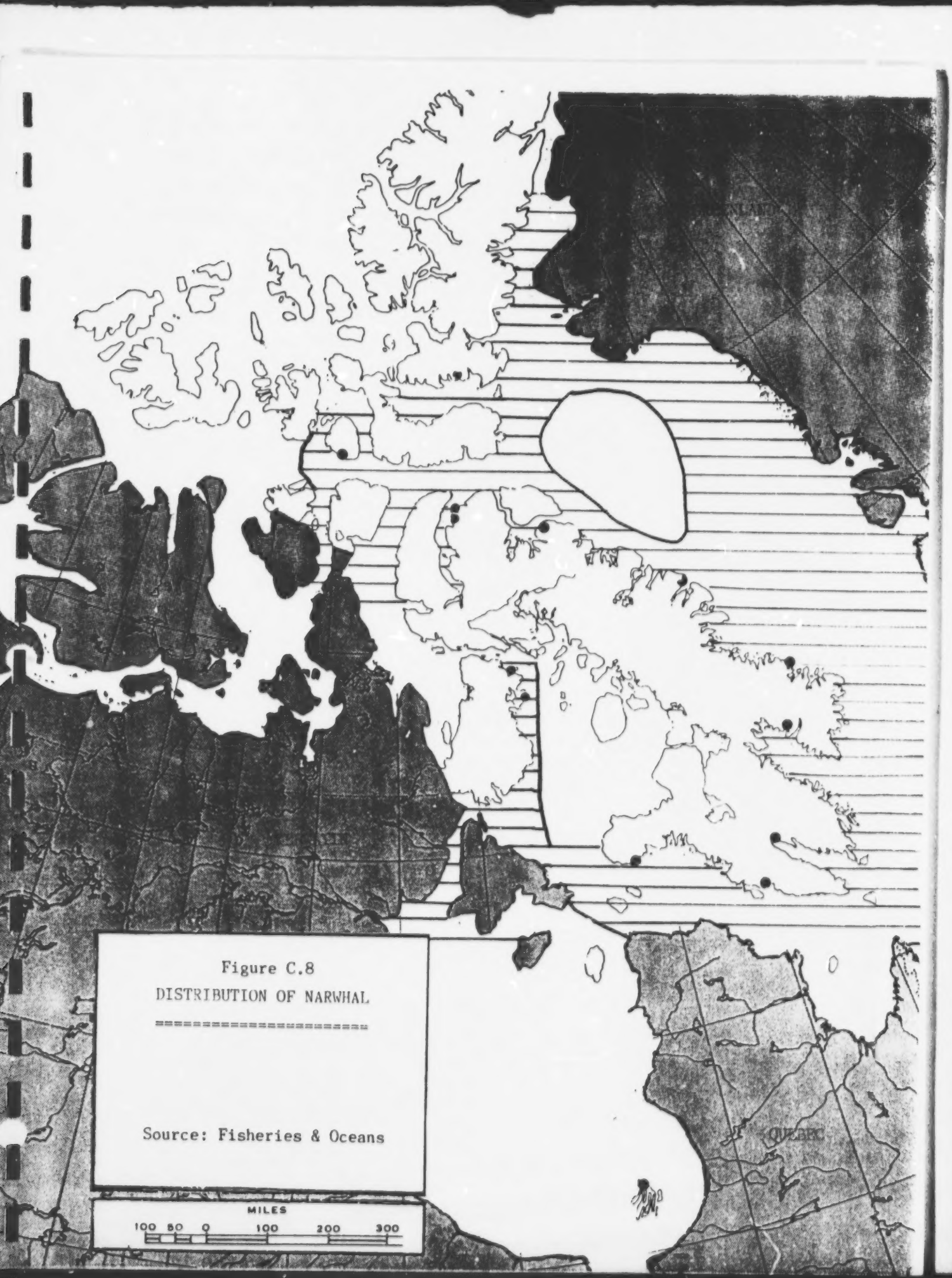

Figure C.8

DISTRIBUTION OF NARWHAL

Source: Fisheries & Oceans

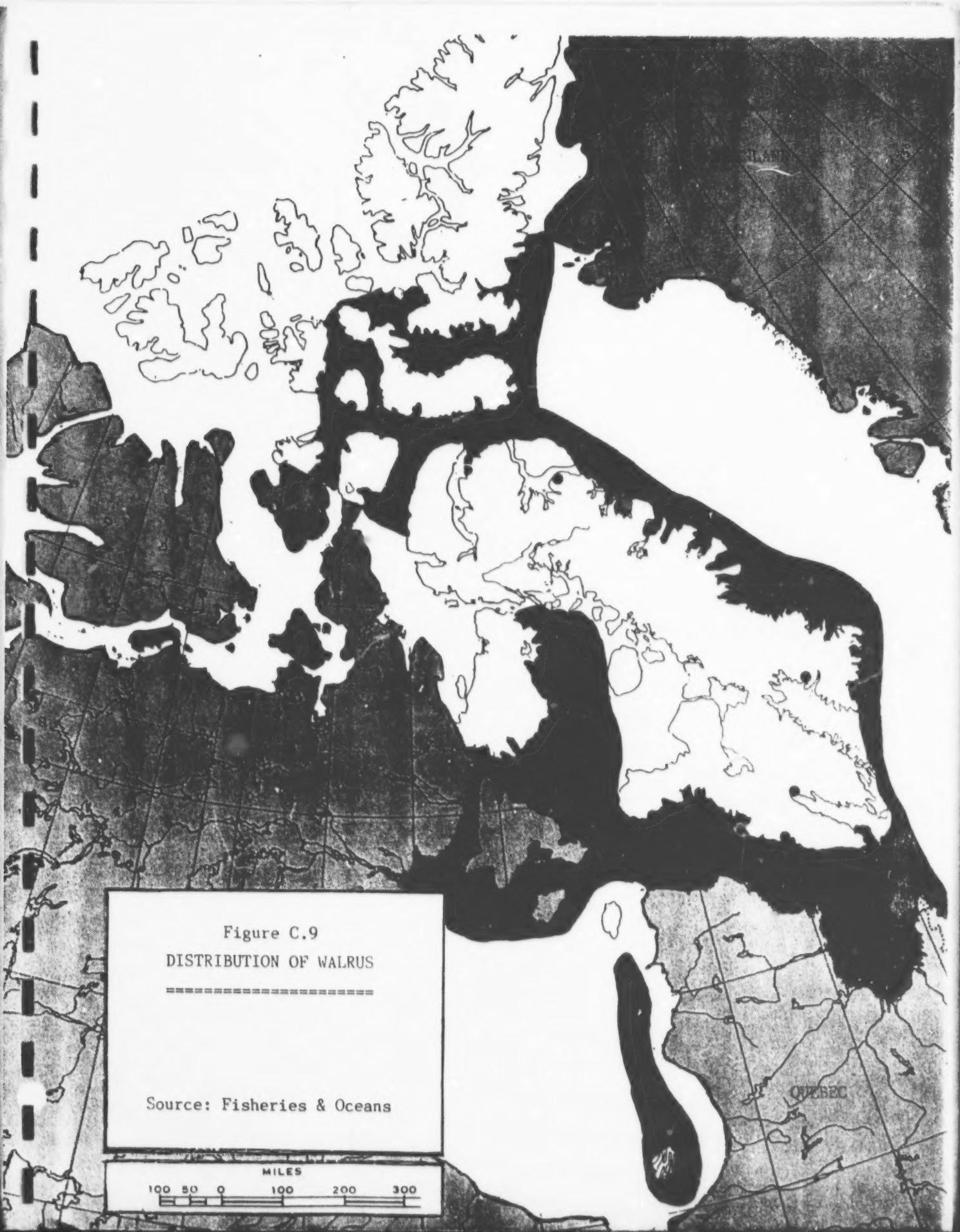

Figure C.9
DISTRIBUTION OF WALRUS

Source: Fisheries & Oceans

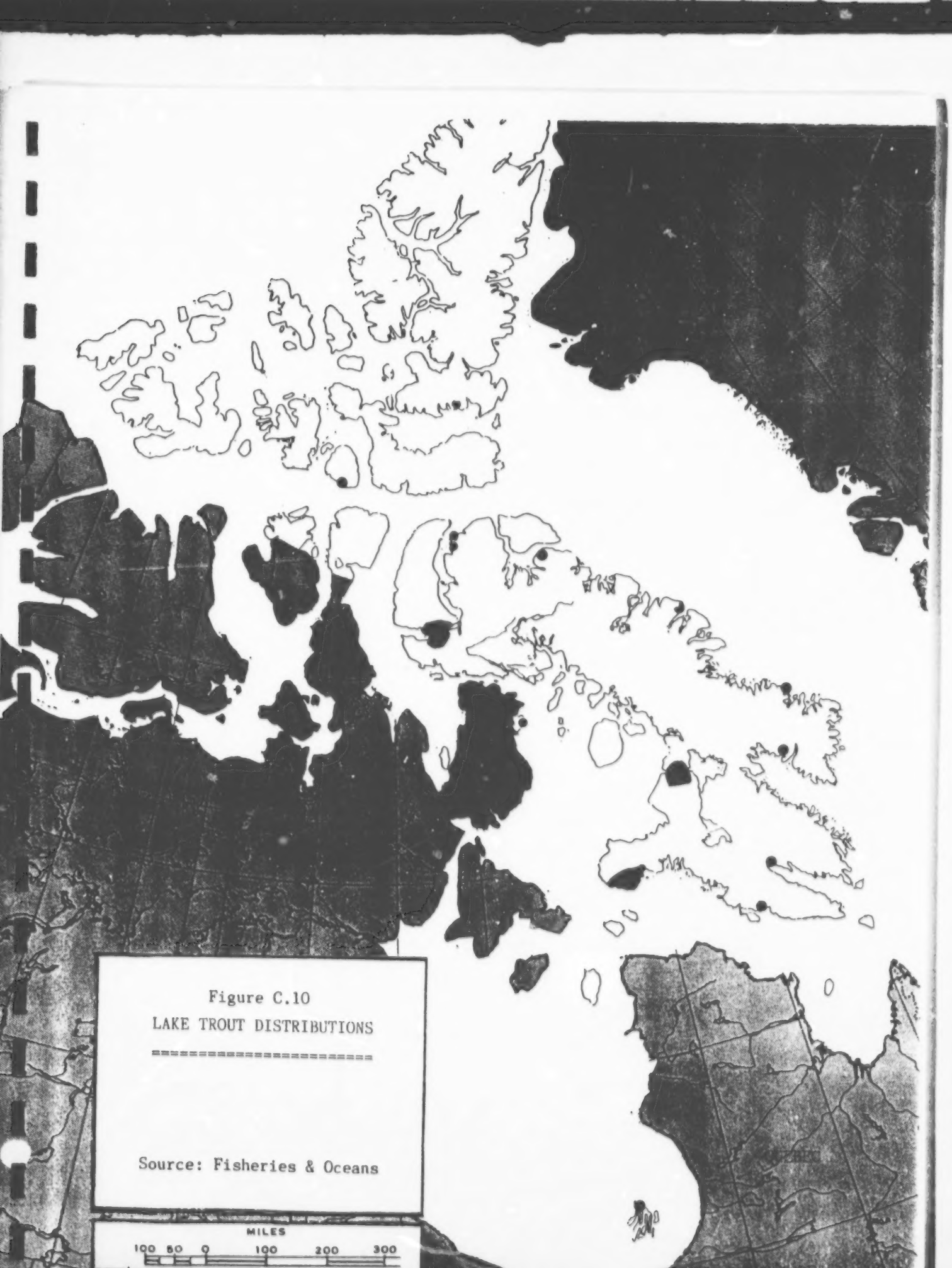

Figure C.10
LAKE TROUT DISTRIBUTIONS

Source: Fisheries & Oceans

Figure C.11

DISTRIBUTION OF SNOW GEESE

Source: Hinterland Who's Who, CWS

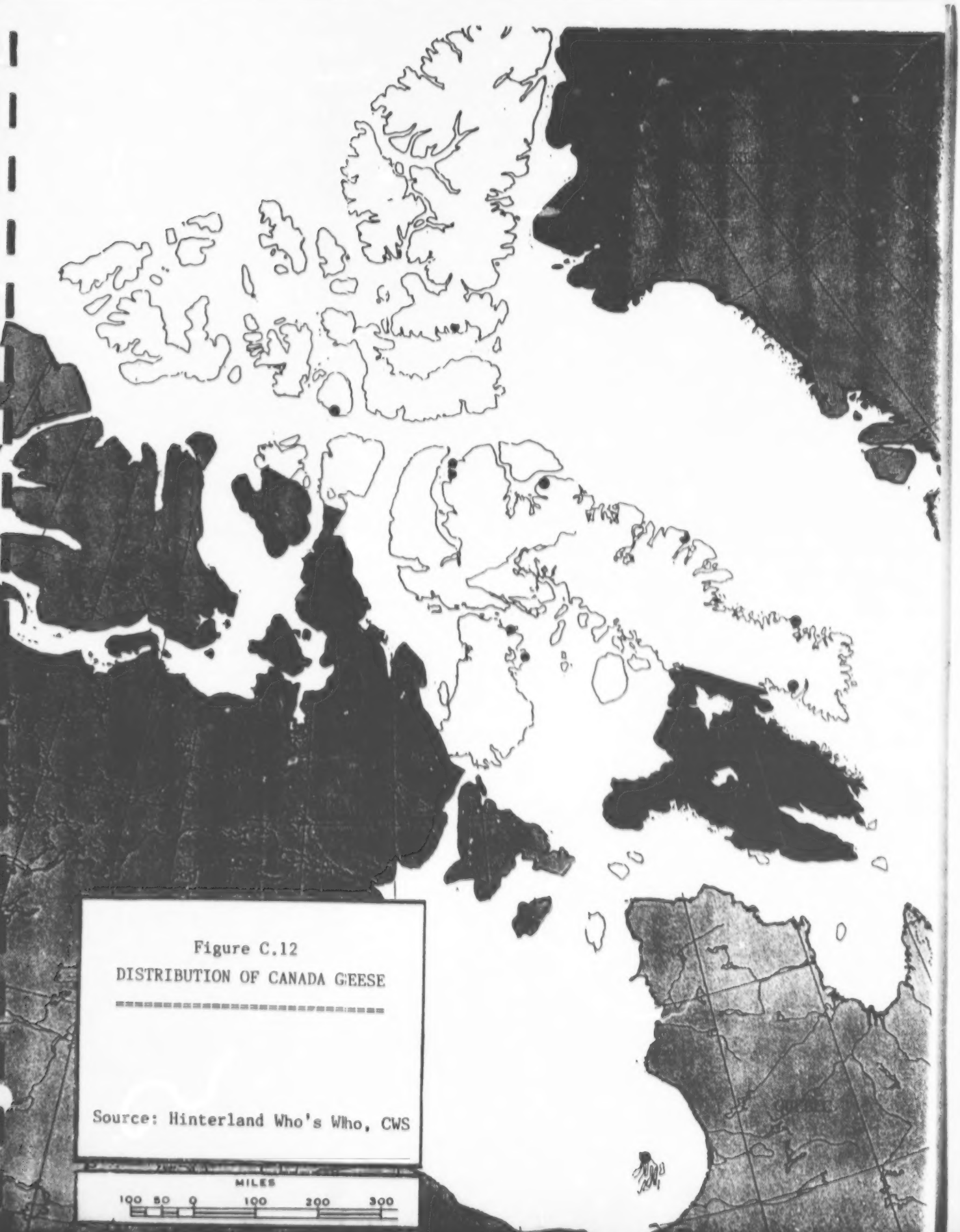

Figure C.12
DISTRIBUTION OF CANADA GEESE

Source: Hinterland Who's Who, CWS

Figure C.13

PEREGRINE FALCON DISTRIBUTION

Source: Hinterland Who's Who, CWS

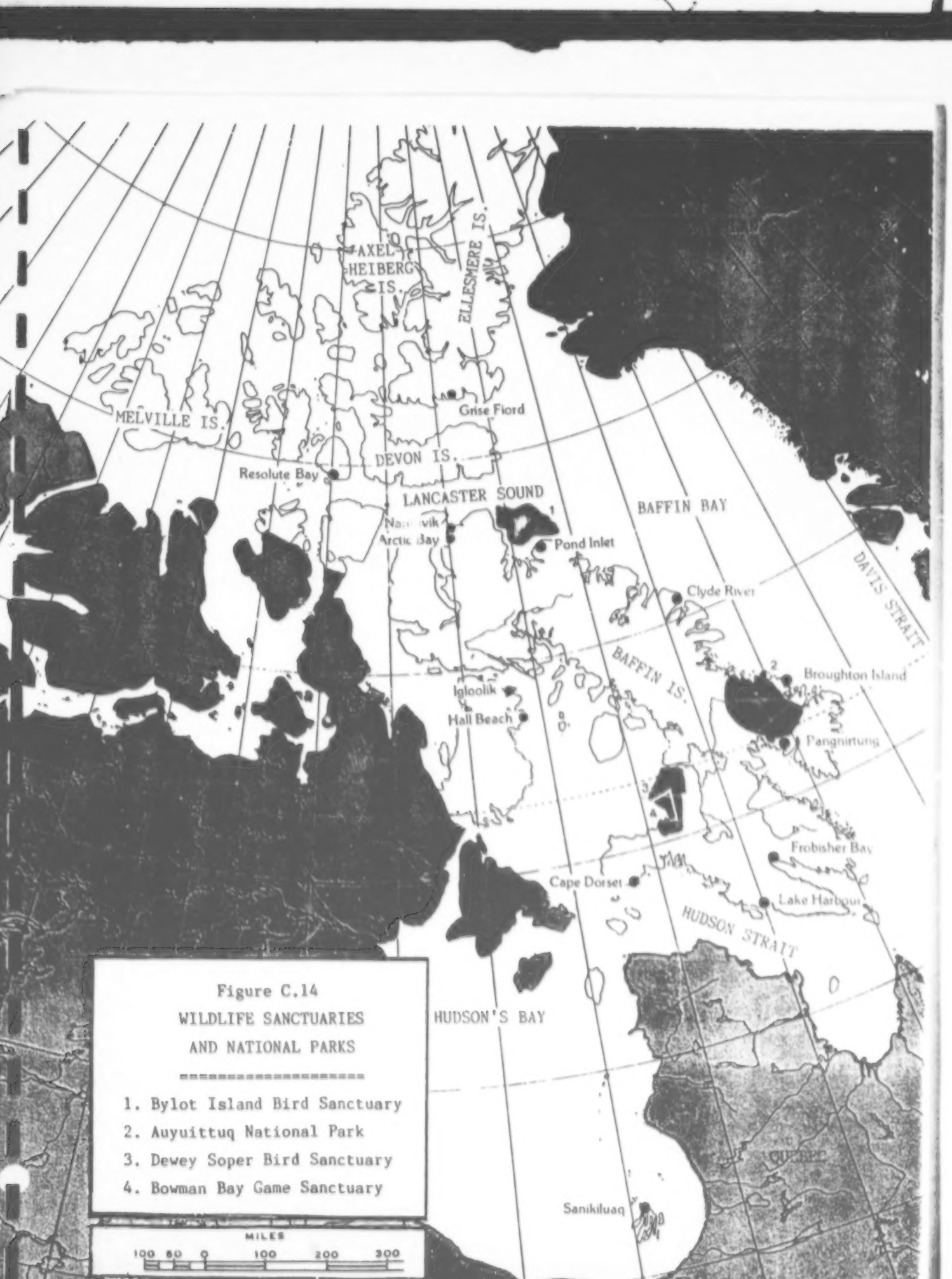

Figure C.14
WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES
AND NATIONAL PARKS

1. Bylot Island Bird Sanctuary
2. Auyuittuq National Park
3. Dewey Soper Bird Sanctuary
4. Bowman Bay Game Sanctuary

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The brevity of the following bibliography reflects the fact that most of the information for this study came from primary sources as described in the preface and in various subsequent sections of the report.

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